

20 AMERICAN LIVES LOST WHEN BRITISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Will Not be Cause of Further Unpleasantness With German Government

VESSEL IS NOT ENTITLED TO PROTECTION

Dominion Freighter Armenian Chased by Undersea Boat and Sunk After Shots Failed to Send Her to the Bottom

RUSSIANS REFORM TO MEET ONCOMING HOST OF GERMANS

Taking Up New Line Along Bug and Gnallipa Rivers—Big Battle Is Expected

Today's Happenings in Great War Theatre—Greece May Yet Enter War—War Party to be in Majority When Cabinet Meets.

(By United Press)
London, July 1.—The Russians have halted in their Galician retreat and turned their forces along the Bug and Gnallipa River where they are preparing to give battle to the Germans. Austro-Germans have been repulsed with heavy losses. Advances from Petrograd state that the enemy tried to land troops for land operations against Russian seaport, Riga. The ships were sighted by a vast Russian torpedo flotilla which engaged them in battle and drove them away.

Relative to Galician operations, the war office admitted that the Russians are still retreating north and northeast of Lemberg, but east and southwest of that city, Grand Duke Nicholas' army had not only blocked the enemy's advances, but have smashed the Austro-German line in a series of counter attacks. The Teutonic Allies are losing heavily.

(By United Press)
London, July 1.—Montenegro occupied the mountain village of Voutchero, according to Rome dispatches today. The Montenegrans are continuing the offense and driving northward from the southeast part of Bosnia. Other reports from the European capital relative to the war state that a German squadron composed of one battleship and four light cruisers, shelled Windsor in Russian on Monday. Russian warships put them to flight. One torpedo boat was sunk.

(By United Press)
London, July 1.—Premier Benzelos announced in Athens that the war party will have an overwhelming majority when parliament convenes July 20th. He said that nearly 200 of the newly elected members have pledged themselves to support any measures the premier might adopt.

GOVERNOR URGES SAFE AND SANE 4TH OF JULY

Encourages Fire Commissioner Baldwin Appeal to Common Sense
(By United Press)
Harrisburg, July 1.—Governor Brumbaugh today strongly endorsed a circular issued some days ago by State Fire Marshal Baldwin, appealing for a safe and sane celebration of Independence Day, and asking that care be exercised against fire, premature explosions and other disasters.

What You Want

The want ad is the busiest little work in the world. He tells thousands of people every day what other thousands want to buy, sell, exchange or want. Have you tried it?

When You Want It

(By United Press)

Washington, July 1.—Ambassador Page today notified the state department that the British admiralty informed him that the ship Armenian was engaged "in admiralty business. This was regarded as placing the vessel in the transport class and eliminated the possibility of controversy between the United States and Germany concerning this destruction by the German submarine and the consequent death of a score of Americans who were employed on board.

(By United Press)

London, July 1.—H. Benton, a survivor of the sunken liner Armenian, stated that the German submarine fired many shots at the Armenian before launching the torpedo that sent it to the bottom. The Armenian captain ordered a zig zag course when the submarine was sighted, but the German undersea boat was too fast for the Armenian to evade it. Benton described the latter as being fully 300 feet long and capable of making high speed.

(By United Press)

Paris, July 1.—The German crown Prince's army has been defeated and pressed back with severe losses by the French around Bergum. Dispatches from the front today confirmed that the Crown Prince directed determined attacks upon the French line to counter the French drive north of Arras. Heavy shelling by the French, on July 1st, caused many casualties on both sides.

(Special to the Progress)

Washington, June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, was torpedoed and sunk on Monday night by the German submarine U-28, off Cornwall, England, and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard are reported lost, according to messages received by the state department today from Consul John S. Armstrong, Jr., at Bristol. Twenty-nine men in all were lost and ten injured.

The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of loss of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The gravity of the incident, however, and the action of the Washington government depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British government and was, in fact, a transport of war aboard which Americans would sail at their own risk, or whether she was an unarmed merchantman. In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, the ship should have been subjected to visit and search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the tempest.

The list of missing as finally made up tonight from consular reports follows:

E. Williamson, St. Louis; W. J. Monroe, New Orleans; B. M. Granberry, Montgomery, Ala.; S. R. Sutton, Cartersville, Va.; Harry Stone, New York City; Brown, cattle ship carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. J. S. Visco, Porto Rico; R. H. Brooks, of West, chief foreman of muleteers, London, (naturalized American).

Henry, LeRay, Jackson and Speed, Richmond, Va.; Wall, Foley and Little, Newport News, Va.; King, Small, Rickert and Oakes, Norfolk, Va.; Smith, Portsmouth, Va.; (all negro muleteers.)

ADMIRALTY REPORT

(By United Press)
London, July 1.—Admiralty dispatches this afternoon state that 30 lives were lost in the sinking of the

MANUFACTURING PLANTS CLOSING ON JULY THIRD

Hundreds of Employees Will be Free to Take in the Fun at Driving Park

Merchants and Banquets Will Observe Legal Holiday on Monday. Streets Will be Crowded With Out of Town Visitors.

All of the manufacturing plants in Clearfield who are large employers of labor will close their works on July 3 and allow their men to participate in the celebrations. Although the third is not a legal holiday while the 6th is, the employers in Clearfield such as the Sewer Pipe company, the glass works, silk mill, machine shops, refrigerator works, and other factories are desirous of letting their men off to help make the celebration a success.

The merchants of the town feel it inconvenient to close their shops on Saturday but with the banks and various business places about town will close on July 5, the legal holiday.

Every possible effort is being made by the firemen to entertain the people of Clearfield and vicinity in a manner which will eclipse all previous efforts. Large crowds are expected to visit town from the neighboring towns and villages, as there are no celebrations on the third in any of the nearby towns.

A great many of the business places about town have been decorated and many more will be decorated before Saturday. The decorations will add much to the attractiveness of the city during the holidays.

The silk mill will be closed all day Saturday for the employees to attend the celebrations and will also observe the legal holiday on Monday.

NOTED FORESTER PAYS A SHORT VISIT HERE

Colonel Elliot, of Reynoldsville, Enroute to Commission Meeting

Colonel S. B. Elliot, of Reynoldsville, a member of the state forestry commission, stopped over in Clearfield last night, and went on the morning train to Harrisburg, to attend one of the meetings of the forestry commission.

Mr. Elliot has served on the commission for eleven years, and has aided greatly in the work of bringing the forestry department of Pennsylvania up to its present standard.

Mr. Elliot is one of the best posted men in the United States on forestry and tree culture. His book "The Important Timber Trees of the United States" is conceded to be one of the best volumes on the subject that has ever been published, and is used as a text book in many of the colleges and universities.

Clearfield is one of the counties of the state that has a large forest reservation, there being upwards of 50,000 acres under the control of the commission.

FREE STOCKINGS. ONE PAIR free with every pair of shoes sold during July, and 1000 votes with every dollar purchase of low shoes. A. D. Gould. 6-30-31.

liner Armenian, 11 of which were Americans. Survivors were landed at Cardiff, Bristol and Liverpool. The American embassy today arranged to send the American survivors to their homes.

CHARACTER IN ADVERTISING

Printed advertising as a business or as a vital adjunct of trade is hardly more than half a century old, and America is its home. Advertising is an organized profession or art which associates its profession in clubs for mutual suggestion and cultivation of a sense of public responsibility is hardly more than a decade old, and is exemplified in the present National gathering at Chicago.

No one can say just how much is spent yearly in the United States on advertising, but it is a sum of staggering proportion. There are those, as of the Socialist school, who regard this huge expenditure as a waste. They are wrong. If devoted to trickery and deception, it is worse than waste. But when devoted to truth and honesty in trade publicity, it becomes an expenditure of enormous force as a stimulus to industry and as a driving power to industrial efficiency through its constant rallying of the public demand against being satisfied with the bad in production when the good is to be had, or with the good when better is within reach.

We are having a good deal of legislation against dishonesty on the part of advertisers. This is well, but a greater force to the end can be found through these public-spirited associations of men who make an art of writing advertisements and a business of distributing the publicity product. They talk of ethics in their work and they work to give meaning to the talk. They believe that honesty is the best policy in advertising and make a business of proving it. They stand also for clean advertising and against advertising in forms which may constitute a public nuisance.

These men deserve the commendation which they get even from the churches whose pulpits welcome their messages at their annual gatherings. They found advertising largely a plaything of humbuggery when it was not a deliberate agent of fraud. They are giving to it character and responsibility and power in economic service.—New York World.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Sharon, Pa., July 1.—"Chicken," yelled a man at the State street bridge, looking over the railing. A few minutes later 1000 persons—mostly men—jostled to get a peek. Those who succeeded saw a hen floating on a log. The fire department was ready with ropes to make a thrilling rescue.

COAL COMPANY TO BUILD 30 HOUSES FOR ITS EMPLOYEES

New Village Will Spring Up 12 Miles Down Susquehanna From Clearfield

Large Sums of Money Being Expended by New Company in Development of Properties Which Will Furnish Trade for the Town.

Coal operations which will undoubtedly be of commercial importance to Clearfield are to undergo improvements in the near future. The Bald Hill coal company will build 30 tenement houses to house a number of miners which it needs to increase its tonnage.

The Bald Hill company is a new operation which was started last year about 12 miles down the river from Clearfield.

The large sums that were spent in starting it indicate that the operation is intended to be a big one, and a large village is expected to grow up around it when the mines begin worked under favorable market conditions. Clearfield is the only large commercial center near these new operations and is connected directly with them by the river line of the N. Y. C. This will undoubtedly bring a large part of the settlement's trade to the Clearfield merchants and business houses.

The contract for the building of the 30 houses has been awarded to Alfred Hess of Winburne, and work on them will begin immediately, and will be finished in a few months. With the increase in the coal trade which is expected to occur this fall and a steady demand which will be felt through the winter and next summer the Bald Hill coal company expects to have their mines running full force. The need for miners will increase and more buildinds will be built next spring.

SAYS UNITED STATES MUST AID THE ALLIES

"England is Totally Disorganized," Says Man Here on Secret Mission

(By United Press)

New York, July 1.—Hector Boon, who is here on a mission the nature of which he will not disclose, stated today that it is now "up to America" to win the war for the Allies by furnishing rifles and ammunition. "England," he said, "is totally disorganized." American manufacturers should get together at once to produce three million rifles and a large quantity of cartridges and other ammunition. Orders must come when the English public realizes "the desperate condition of the country and the stupidity of the London war office," he asserted.

FOR SALE—A two-year-old bay colt and a gray mare at C. J. Youngberg's farm, Grassflat, Pa. 6-30-31.

LOVERS HASTEN TO BE WEDDED IN THE MONTH OF ROMANCE

One Woodland Couple Succeeds but Other is Compelled to Accept July

Miss Ruth Lansberry and Otto Bigler and Miss Ruth Heis and Lloyd Dickson Forsoke Single Blessedness for Married Bliss.

There was a rush on the part of Woodland young people yesterday to get married before the traditionally romantic month of June faded her loveliness into the scorching heat of July.

A quiet wedding was held at the home of Mrs. and Mr. Richard Lansberry at 8:30 last evening when her daughter Ruth and Otto D. Shaw, of Bigler were united in marriage by the Rev. E. G. Spessard of the U. B. church. The bride is a graduate of the Phillipsburg high school of the class of 1915. The groom is a popular young man of Bigler and both have many friends in the two villages who wish them happiness in their new life. Only immediate relatives and friends attended the wedding, and a delightful supper was served after the ceremony. About fifty youngsters of the village serenaded the newlyweds.

Another wedding occurred in the morning at 8:30 when Miss Edith Heis and Lloyd Dickson were united in marriage by Rev. Hartman of M. E. church. Both of them are well known in Woodland and have many friends. The wedding was a small affair and the couple left on the P. R. R. for a short honeymoon. They missed June by a few hours.

APPEAL TAKEN TO HIGH COURT IN LIBEL CASE

DuBois Printing and Publishing Company Thinks Verdict too High

The libel case in which the DuBois Printing and Publishing company was sued by Patrick Egan and James Marks in September, 1914, will be taken to the superior court of Pennsylvania. The appeal has already been taken by the attorneys for the company to the superior court and the case will be tried at Philadelphia next October.

In the trial at the Clearfield county court last fall the jury awarded the plaintiffs \$2000. A motion for a new trial was discharged by Judge Hall several weeks ago. Judgment has been entered for the full amount of the verdict on the execution made.

Nevertheless the company will take the case to the higher court claiming that there was no special damage done to the plaintiff and that the amount of the verdict is unreasonably high.

BECKER GRANTED REPRIEVE CASE GOES TO HIGH COURT

Marlin Manton, Attorney for Condemned Man Gets Stay of Execution

(By United Press)
New Albany, July 1.—Following Manton's announcement of a reprieve until July 26th for Charles Becker a confirmation of the announcement was made. Manton, Becker's counsel, made the announcement after a conference with Judge Whitman here today. It was stated that Judge Whitman otherwise would not interfere with the death sentence. Manton said: "the case probably will go to the United States supreme court being appealed not by me, but by another."

PLAYGROUNDS ARE TO BE OPENED IN 3 DISTRICTS

Children to Have Directed Play Two Days Each Week

CLUB NEEDS MONEY TO CARRY ON WORK

Five Young Ladies Will Direct Play in East End, Reedsville and West Side. Witmer Park Grounds Abandoned

THE CHILDREN'S DECLARATION

WHEN in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for us to break the bands which have bound us to our teachers' apron strings and to stand up for ourselves according to the laws of nature, a decent respect for the requirements of childhood causes us to declare our national rights to

LIFE.—That if we are all created equal, whether rich or poor, we all ought to have the same chance to get fresh air, sunshine, pure food and pure water.

LIBERTY.—That we ought to be allowed to run and play as long as we like while we are growing as fast as we can until we become strong and robust.

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.—That we are entitled to some place where we can follow our pursuit of happiness, and where we can play without trespassing on anybody's grounds, where nobody can complain that we make too much noise, and where we shan't break anything our fathers will have to pay somebody for.

We held the above truths to be self-evident, and therefore we, the children of the United States, appeal to the taxpayers of each village, town and city to grant us a spot in each community, to be known as the Children's Playground, that we may there do all these acts and things which we should by right do.

And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of our homes, we pledge our long and healthy lives, when we shall be grown, to the service of other children.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered to the Grown-ups by
The Children of the United States.

TEXAS EXPECTS TEN MILLION BUSHELS SWEET POTATO CROP

(By United Press)

Dallas, Tex., July 1.—Sweet are the uses of diversification. In fact, as sweet, as applied to Texas crops, that this year Texas will raise a 100 per cent larger sweet potato crop than ever before—a bumper harvest of 10,000,000 bushels.

H. C. Thompson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is due here this month to give Texas farmers lessons in housing this golden crop, so that they won't be caught as last year with 50 cents a bushel prices when merely holding for a time they could get two or three dollars a bushel.

THIS YOUNG LADY MOST DECIDEDLY IS INJURED

Progress Makes Her Run Away From Home, and She Never Moved a Peg

Little Miss Margaret Hoffman who was erroneously mentioned in the Progress last night as the youngster who ran away from home came in this morning and pleaded not guilty. She said it was her cousin Annette Hoffman, instead of herself who "traveled all that distance by herself." The Progress is sorry for having misstated Miss Margaret and cheerfully retracts the statement.

FIVE CLEARFIELD MEN OFF FOR ITALIAN FRONT

Reservists Forsoke Land of Adoption to Fight for Mother Country

Five Italians left this week to fight for their mother country at the front. Their names were Carmelo Stronolo, Salvatore D. Piazza, Carmelo La Spata, Santo Cuppi and Salvatore Di Liberti. They will sail on the steamship Fredericia and will be at the front in three weeks. All of them are young men and are eager to be in the thick of the fighting.

WHO GETS IT?

WHO gets the valuable half of the BROKEN COIN? After it is gotten, what is done with it? Why was blood shed to secure it?

Who is Kitty Gray? Why did she strain every nerve and fiber in her body, and face death so many times, and save the other half of the BROKEN COIN? All these are answered in a money mystery novel, a story of adventure, through your story, by the author of "THE BROKEN COIN," a story of adventure that led to a fortune of \$100,000.

Be sure to see Pollack's ad on page 4 for Fourth of July special.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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ANALYSIS

Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within 25 mile radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2207
Total, all classes outside County	258
	2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915

Today's great thought: Just three more days before the "didn't know it was loaded" idiot gets in his deadly work.

Boasting is a habit. Get it.

Whoop 'er up for the big doings Saturday.

How many of our respected but indolent friends who are constitutionally "opposed" can point to a single thing they ever did for their town? Good answers to chamber of commerce.

THIS THING HAS BEEN MIS-NAMED, SURELY

"Knockers" in Clearfield? Why, gentlemen, that is an absurdity. There are no "knockers" in this town. There is no room for them, nor would they be tolerated for a single blessed instant if there were. With all the work, good, hard work, before the men of this town which must be and will be accomplished just as fast as plans can be made for it, there is not even time to talk about "knockers."

Of course, and we admit it with a sense of shame, there are one or two narrow browed individuals within the city limits who sometimes feed up on a lot of self pity or admire themselves overmuch in the course of the morning shave, there are perhaps even three such individuals who on occasion have been known to wield a small sized tack hammer with indifferent success.

Every town has a few of the breed. The more prosperous their neighbors get, the harder they work to convince themselves and their neighbors that even these beautiful days and invigorating nights are not worth while. But, man alive, they are labelled. Everybody knows them, and it is hard to find a man small enough to listen seriously to their mouthing.

Whenever you get the idea that your town harbors a knocker, send for the health authorities. They are a disease more real than any people than smallpox.

THE "BRAVE FIRE LADDIES"

The whole community is turning to with a right good will to make Saturday's celebration an event worthy of Clearfield. The firemen, who annually have planned and executed the day's events, have outdone themselves this year, and have arranged a full day of entertainment which would be hard to equal anywhere.

Up and down the streets gaily decorated buildings give evidence of the spirit which pervades the town. It is a happy spirit, too, and no one is immune.

Out at the driving park, where the athletic events are to take place after the big events of the morning, squads of workmen are adding the final touches to the preparations to handle the crowd. The place is a scene of bustling activity that is good to look at.

Committees in charge of arrangements, and the executive committee which oversees all of the work, have been busy as bees touching up here, polishing there, to give added lustre to the big show.

Merchants, professional men and business men of all classes, have taken liberal in their support, and it is of course due largely to them that the celebration is going to be such a big success.

Therefore, all you good people who are not fortunate enough to live in Clearfield, the town invites you to come to its "big doings" next Saturday. Come and bring the family and leave the lunch baskets at home. A picnic of truly great proportions is to be a part of the day's enjoyment, wherein the succulent roast pig "and" and a dozen other toothsome things will tempt and fill.

CAN AMERICAN OPERA EQUAL EUROPEAN COMPOSERS

Los Angeles, July 1.—The long standing question of whether or not American opera, in English, can be written to compare with the works of great European composers and librettists may be decided here tonight at the first production of "Fairyland," \$10,000 prize opera of the American Federation of Music.

Some of the greatest musicians and composers in the country have been asked to attend the first production for which practically no money has been asked.

The opera's story and piece, is a lecture given by the composer of the opera, a lecturer of music at Yale.

is said to bear an individuality distinctly apart from the modern and ancient schools of European opera. The work of producing it has been under the direction of Alfred Hertz for 13 years director of Wagnerian opera at the Metropolitan in New York.

Predictions are that it will be a big success.

Mrs. Frank Kepler, and twins Jean and Jane, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Barratt left today to visit friends in Brookville.

Wilbur Barton and Chester Vynch, of the East End, have secured a large contract for house painting in Wal-

SOME SPECIAL VALUES in low prices on shoes, hats, and men, women and children's

A. D. Gould.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Cannon awakening the echoes over Ilium's plains, where the Allies are trying to pound their way beyond the Dardanelles, stir many legendary memories of this historic battle-region and bring to mind the oddest contrasts. Here, where now modern ordnance is hurling its messengers of destruction, Homer's heroes waged their spectacular, single-handed combats, while admiring armies grouped themselves around to watch. It is a far cry from the romantic siege of Troy to the terribly impersonal battle of today. Yet the old walls of Troy must bring some sort of inspiration to the soldiers fighting in their shadows, soldiers of the Allies or of the Turks. Excavated Ilium beside the present war's great battlefield is described in a communication to the National Geographic Society by Jacob E. Conner. He says:

"The Trojan walls are still in evidence; those same walls that defied the onslaughts of Agamemnon and Menelaus, of Aja, Nestor, Diomed, Ulysses and Achilles, to fall at last by stratagem. They remain as a ruined and abandoned stage minus its paraphernalia, whereon was played so many centuries ago an insignificant little drama compared with modern events; but it was a drama so big with human interest divinely told that the world has never known its equal.

"Wars in these crowded times are for a gain—shameless gain—but in the youth of the world, if we take the Iliad literally, men could afford to fight for an ideal. Hence the Homeric warfare was a beautiful, a poetic pastime, seriously resulting to some happy few, who were henceforth rewarded with immortality in song.

"As the theatre of the world's, greatest epic poem, Troy deserves a visit any year, every year. In the thoughts and emotions it revives and stimulates. In the aroused sense of indebtedness of all subsequent literature and art, it richly repays a visit. The classical student will leave it in a daze of meditation upon things more real to him than the actual things he has seen and touched.

"On the site where the German, seventh, Schlieffen, unearthed Homer's Troy, nine layers of old-time cities were found, one above the other. They were built, destroyed, and forgotten here during the more than 3,000 years that civilization has lived upon the products of the fertile valley. The topmost layer contained the remains of the Roman city of Ilium; two Hellenic villages were found directly beneath it, which flourished here between 1000 B. C. and the Christian era. The sixth city from the bottom was determined Homer's Troy. The bottom layers contained the remains of prehistoric settlements, unimportant villages that have escaped every memory except these few, uncovered, decaying stones. In the Second or Burnt City, probably 800 years before the time of Troy, was found a considerable mass of buried treasure, silver jars, gold daggers and wonderfully wrought diadems of gold. Describing the country around Troy, Mr. Conner continues:

"Yonder the summit of Mt. Ida, where the gods in solemn conclave so often sat, where cloud-compelling Zeus sometimes thought two ways in his mind at once, or else ended all debate with a nod that shook high Olympus and caused the heavens to reverberate and glow with the flash of his thunderbolt.

"Away over yonder, skirting the ridge of Ilium, is Simois' stream, or should be; but the bridge across it shows upon our approach that modern Simois is no more than a creek. Worse than that; following its attenuated course, less than a mile downstream, we discover that it ends in a morass instead of joining the Scamander as of yore. And the latter stream is scarcely less disappointing, for it is no more dignified in size or appearance. In fact, their sluggish currents united can scarcely boast of banks except at occasional intervals, for both streams are now only broad swales merging with the adjacent plain, with no continuous current to-

ward the sea except in seasons of high water, if such are ever known. "And such beautiful plains! They were well worth fighting for, gently undulating as they retreat from the former river courses, and most home-like, cultivable places for peaceful abode. Little rounded oak trees are studded about the plain in solitary independent fashion—oak trees—sembling apple trees in size and periphery.

"Behold the ruins at last! A long low ridge, some four or five miles in length, ends abruptly like a promontory projecting into the sea, above which it rises about 30 feet. The ridge is the so-called 'Hill of Ilium' and the sea is the flood plain of the Simois and the Scamander. Historically known as the plain of Troy, and the promontory, with its crown of ruins, is Troy itself. You walk around the ruins and make the surprising discovery that if the walking were good you could easily do it in ten minutes. Astonishing! Is this all there was of Troy, and did this little stronghold withstand a nine years' siege and still remain unconquered by force? Impossible! The whole hill of Ilium may have been fortified and some extent populated; otherwise how was the garrison provisioned? Unpoetic details like these never troubled Homer, so why bother about them?

Within sight, almost, of Tenodes, the island base of the attacking Allied armies, and within sound and reach of the big guns, the old ruins are watching over the present fighting, a greeting from the days of the first great western siege to the greatest siege of modern times.

PROMISED TO PAY \$4000 FOR DEATH OF SCHNEIDER

Washington Lawyer Gave "I. O. U." To McHenry and Bowers

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Pittsburg, June 30.—Thomas R. Forney and George McHenry were held for court by Magistrate Sweeney today on charges of conspiracy and felonious assault and battery with intent to kill in connection with the assault upon Frank Schneider, millionaire candy man and father-in-law of Forney, at the hotel Anderson last Thursday morning. The matter of bail was not settled, but it was understood that relatives of Forney from Plainfield, Ohio, were prepared to furnish bail in any amount.

William Bowers, the fourth named in connection with the plot against Schneider, was arrested in Washington, D. C. He was said by McHenry to the one referred to as "Bill" in the alleged murder contract under which Forney agreed to pay "George" (McHenry) and "Bill" \$4,000 when Schneider was "put out of the way."

FINE WEATHER ON THE FOURTH IS PREDICTED

Every Section but Oregon is Included In This Forecast

Washington, June 30.—Fair weather for the Fourth of July holiday next Saturday was promised today by the weather bureau for every section of the country, except Oregon, where light showers are probable.

Predictions for the week beginning tomorrow, issued by the bureau today, are:

North Atlantic States: A shower period, including June 30, July 1 and 2, followed by fair. Temperature will rise early in the week; little change thereafter.

Middle Atlantic States: Showers Wednesday and Thursday, followed by fair, with higher temperatures during remainder of week.

Great Lakes region: Unsettled first three days culminating in showered period about Saturday; thereafter fair; tendency will be toward higher temperatures.

Calvin Cole the 17 year old son of R. E. Cole has been taken home from the hospital where he was operated on for abscess of the bone and is in a very much improved condition.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Locusts Leave For 18 Years

Washington, June 30.—After a welcome absence of 17 years, Brood VI of the cicada is visiting old friends in northern and central states, between the Hudson and Mississippi rivers and the interior counties of Atlantic coast states, as far south as the upper part of Georgia. Brood VI is the well known 17-year locust. He's been away since 1898 and when he departs this time along about the beginning of July, he'll not be expected back before 1932. And he won't be missed, for as any farmer can tell you, he's a terrible nuisance.

The peculiar habit that gives this insect his name causes it to arouse great interest each time it reappears. Also it arouses fear for the safety of trees; but, as a matter of fact the actual damage done is slight, accomplished by the female of species, which is deadlier than the male. The female cuts the bark of the tree to make a deposit for her eggs.

A careful canvass of the whole cicada area was made by the bureau of entomology with the assistance of the state entomologists in 1908. These reports caused Michigan and Wisconsin to be included in the territory that has reason to expect the cicada each time he comes from wherever he's been for 17 years.

Ordinary repellent substances, such as kerosene emulsion or barbotic acid solutions, seem to have very little effect in preventing the deposition of eggs, but recent experiences with Bordeaux mixture or lime wash show them to be fairly effective. The cicada avoid trees sprayed with these preparations, especially if there are other trees in the neighborhood.

The most reliable means of protecting nurseries or young orchards is by collecting the insects in bags or umbrellas from the trees in early morning or late evening, when they are somewhat torpid. Such collections should be undertaken at the first appearance of the cicada and repeated each day.

If pruning is made necessary by the insect's ravages, the worst affected branches should be removed. The less injured limbs may be coated on the wounded parts with grafting wax or moderately hard soap. These protective coverings should be renewed at least once a year, preferably in the spring, until the wounds are healed over entirely. It may be expedient in the case of a badly wounded recently budded or grafted tree, to cut it back nearly to the bud or graft, so that an entirely new top may be made.

In the case of older trees the main object of treatment is to secure the rapid healing of the wounds and prevent their being used as points for secondary infection by other insects.

The worst injured places in such trees should also be cut out, so that all the vigor of the plant may be directed to the remaining wood. The healing process may be accelerated by the thorough cultivation and the use of fertilizers on the land about the trees attacked.

GRAMPIAN

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williams June 21 a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Spencer of DuBois, autoed in and visited relatives on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Bonsall spent a couple days the first of the week visiting in DuBois.

Miss Blanche Bennett of Altoona is visiting at William Pentz's.

Miss Mildred Helpe spent Sunday at William Thompson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barwell, who have lived in Akron, Ohio for the past year and a half in visiting relatives at McBurnia, Mrs. Barwell expects to stay about a month.

WINBURNE

Mrs. Samuels of Youngstown, Ohio is visiting her daughter Mrs. B. Garfinkle.

Max Crain and wife returned from their wedding trip Tuesday night, June 29. A supper was given at the home of Max Crain in their honor.

William George has been taking Max Crain's place in the Post Office for the last week.

Big picnic in the Avondale park on the 6th of July.

The bible class baseball team have gotten new suits.

Miss Doll who has been visiting Miss Reed, left for her home at Lock Haven.

Why Cement Walks Are Not Slippery.

There is a reason why cement pavements are not as slippery during a short-storm as bricks or paving stones. A cement sidewalk which has been properly constructed is laid with a considerable foundation, placed a few inches under the crushed stone cinders or sand. The paving is laid on top of this, and the heat from the earth has a chance to warm the foundation material.

The cement being a degree or two warmer than stone or brick, and receiving the heat of the earth through the foundation material, ice will melt on the surface quicker than on most other paving materials.

ROSS & WOODS ROSS & WOODS

We Recommend Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup Because Heinz Makes It



This shows our faith in the Heinz reputation, and it is backed by the superiority of their goods, made of the best materials money can buy, prepared under conditions unsurpassed for cleanliness, order and skill.

CANNED CORN. In this everyday seller we have prices and qualities to suit every one, 3 cans for 25c 10c straight, 12 1-3 c and 15c can.

We have added a new brand, Whole-Kernel, natural corn, 15c can. Try a can you will be pleased with the flavor.

ROSS & WOODS

Market St., Clearfield Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE BITUMINOUS NATIONAL BANK, AT WINBURNE, In the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 27, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$151,644.33
Total loans	\$151,644.33
Overdrafts, secured \$10.64	10.64
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Total U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	54,000.71
Total bonds, securities, etc.	54,000.71
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank \$2,500.00	
Less amount unpaid	1,900.00
Banking house, \$2,000; furniture and fixtures \$1,000	3,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,300.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	5,402.45
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	4,905.38
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 and 9)	10,770.00
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	167.34
Outside checks and other cash items, revenue stamps	340.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	186.81
Notes of other national banks	320.31
Total coin and certificates	41,995.20
Legal tender notes	1,570.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$150,850.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	14,000.00
Undivided profits	7,706.38
Reserve for	1,500.00
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	6,140.42
Circulating notes	2,405.71
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	50,000.00
Demand deposits:	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	230,811.04
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	12,706.82
Certified checks	127.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	481.40
Total	\$444,100.20

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield, ss:

I, J. M. Laurie, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. LAURIE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest

JACOB SMUTZINGER
R. H. GEORGE
ROBERT M. SOMMERVILLE

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

W. D. DUKEMAN,

Notary Public.

Statement of the CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Clearfield, Pa.

Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency, June 25, 1915

Loans and Discounts	\$925,378.41
Overdrafts	501.50
United States Bonds	391,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	198,475.00
Bank Building	49,642.70
Due from Banks	78,540.20
Cash on hand	74,755.65
Total	\$1,531,318.55

LIABILITIES

Due Depositors	\$392,710.90
Due to banks	2,527.54
Dividends unpaid	12,000.00
Circulation	300,000.00
Undivided profits	24,810.30
Surplus Fund	200,570.00
Capital Stock	300,000.00
Total	\$1,531,318.55

OFFICERS

James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whitman, Jr., Vice President
and Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Singleton Bell William I. Ely,
John Dimeling W. P. Hopkins,
James Mitchell, Thomas E. Murray.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING TRIP IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Boston, Mass., July 1.—Members of the Appalachian Mountain Club planned to leave today for the Hawaiian Islands, under the lead of Prof. George H. Barton, where they will explore the mountain in the islands. The party expects to return here about the first of September.

CAKE AND FOOD SALE

The young ladies of Class No. 4 of the Lutheran Sunday school will hold a cake and food sale in the rooms of the Penn Public Service company on Saturday afternoon, July 3, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Advertise in the Progress

Statement of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business June 26, 1915 (Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Loans and Discounts	\$3,025,027.45
Overdrafts	4,000.00
United States Bonds	\$1,000,000.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	60,000.00
Due from United States	25,000.00
Treasurer	25,000.00

CASH RESOURCES

Cash on hand	\$100,657.00
Due from Banks	307,105.51
Item and Loans on Collateral	100,974.75
Total	\$4,334,000.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$200,000.00
Surplus and Net Profit	635,107.41
Circulation	600,000.00
Due from banks	60,000.00
Dividends unpaid	100.00
Deposits	2,498,992.59
Total	\$4,334,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Paul G. Bates, Clearfield, Pa.
E. F. Sigler, Clearfield, Pa.
A. L. Pomeroy, Clearfield, Pa.
H. L. Pomeroy, Clearfield, Pa.
John Kennard, Clearfield, Pa.
Sam. A. McPherson, Clearfield, Pa.
W. C. Miller, Clearfield, Pa.
Jas. P. O'Laughlin, Clearfield, Pa.
W. B. Foster, Clearfield, Pa.
H. B. Powell, Clearfield, Pa.
A. B. Shaw, Clearfield, Pa.
A. K. Wright, Clearfield, Pa.

PRACTICAL TEACHERS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

(BY UNITED PRESS)

St. Paul, Minn., July 1.—Minnesota today claims the most successful teachers employment agency in the country. More than 1,000 teachers have secured positions through the agency, according to a report today. The state supervises the bureau.

Ask for Demonstration of this Sensation of Motor Car Season



The New Model '83' Price \$750

F. O. B. TOLEDO, OHIO

OVERLAND

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors - Clearfield, Pa., Garage, Locust Street

Equipment Accessories, Repairs, Oil and Gasoline

LOST-REWARD

To the Public:

Forty years ago the half of a coin as shown in the illustration was lost or stolen in Grethoffen. This Broken Coin is of great value, not for the metal which it contains, but together with the other half it is the key to a secret of vast importance.

The Broken Coin here shown was traced by detectives to the mate of a schooner, the Marie Belle, who pawned it in London in 1878. It was then traced to New York and from there carried by an Armenian peddler to Chicago.

It has lately been traced to this city. Here the trail ends. Someone has this Broken Coin. It may be hidden in an out-of-the-way place—possibly in an old coin collection.

Look everywhere for the Broken Coin. If you find it you will be rewarded. If you can give any information as to its whereabouts, and it is located through your information, you will receive a large reward. Search now! Look everywhere! Report any clue to the M. P. Editor of this newspaper who will immediately take up the matter with Carlos von Hapen, Consul General for Grethoffen, N. Y. City.



The Broken Coin is 1 1/4 inches in diameter, copper color. Above is a photograph of the one side. Identification can easily be made with illustration. The reverse side contains a portion of a strange inscription in Latin.

READ THIS—AND ACT

There is no secret about this. The Broken Coin will be here next week. See it. Read it. Every line of it thrills with action. Every picture is a masterpiece.

Begin with the first picture and paper. If you are not a Progress subscriber, let us send you the paper for fifteen weeks at the special price of sixty cents.

New Child Labor Law Explained by Commission

Circular Letter to Employers Tells What Must Be Done When Children Are Employed

To Employers of Children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen:

The governor's child labor law recently enacted takes effect January 1, 1916. I believe that a majority of the manufacturers and other employers of labor are in full sympathy with this legislation. Nevertheless, there are important reasons for writing this communication concerning it. One of these is based upon the need of your earnest and hearty cooperation.

If the law is to bring the beneficial results to both labor and industry for which it was framed, cooperation from the fact that many misunderstanding and in some instances have been widely expressed concerning it, which, if believed, might lead to such apprehensions and loss of confidence as would make impossible the necessary cooperation. The new law makes three primary changes in the employment of children under 16 years of age. They are in essence as follows:

Employment Certificates. The employment certificate, instead of being given to the child under the new law must be sent by the school authorities to the employer, by whom it must be returned to the school authorities when the child stops work. Under the new system, the employer and the school authorities jointly become supervisors of a new and efficient working school hours.

The new law also requires that a child shall be examined physically before a certificate is issued to him, and that the school authorities may be determined whether he or she is fitted for the character of work to be done. Practical experience has shown that this will save many children from permanent injury and also remove the employer from the charge of putting a child to work who is not physically or mentally fitted for the work.

Continuation Schools. The third and unquestionably the most important element of the law is that which requires children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen to attend continuation schools for eight hours per week. This provision of the law makes possible only advantageous development of the child itself, but the resultant production of more skilled and competent employees for the industries. It is distinctly in line with accepted practice on the part of certain states in this country and a full established and proven policy in certain of our most advanced industrial foreign countries.

Indeed, in this country many manu-

facturers have found such part time instruction so valuable that they, themselves, have gone to the trouble and expense of creating and maintaining such schools; paying the salaries of teachers, purchasing supplies, providing school rooms, and also paying the young people their wages while in school. If in our own country there are many large employers of labor who find it worth while to go to the heavy expense thus involved, how much more can the manufacturers of the state afford to go merely to the trouble of re-arranging schedules so that their children may attend publicly supported schools of the same nature?

If you are familiar with this subject, I believe an investigation of the educational work of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, the Pennsylvania railroad at the Altoona shops, the United States Steel corporation or any other establishments where such schools are being carried on by progressive corporations will produce information which will prove wholly convincing. I also suggest that a letter to Dean Louis E. Reber, secretary of the industrial education commission, Madison, Wis., would bring an answer showing the entire practicability of the state carrying on part time schools for boys and girls who are at work. A letter to the school authorities of the city of Cincinnati would also likely cause a reply which would emphasize the value of educational activity of this kind by a city.

It may also be interesting to note that the United States manufacturers' association has been earnestly advocating and urging the adoption of part time or continuation schools for working boys and girls, and an inquiry addressed to Mr. H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., who has been in charge of the work for that association should bring much valuable information in regard thereto. Further information of local and detailed character can be obtained from the secretary of the National Industrial Education association, the membership of which is in very large proportion made up of the most progressive and successful manufacturers of this country.

Cooperation Invited. To establish these schools, the sum of approximately one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000)

has been appropriated by the legislature. It is hoped to have them in readiness to open by January first next. All the details are being worked out by the vocational education bureau and the state department of public instruction.

The project is a large one and in order to accomplish it properly there must be perfect team work and harmony between the employers of children in the various communities, and the educational authorities. To forward this, the vocational educational bureau suggests that the business men in the various cities, boroughs, and townships appoint representatives to consult and advise with the boards of education in their various communities, and aid in bringing about a practical and workable solution of this problem which will meet the needs of the individual community. Further information concerning this subject may be obtained by addressing that bureau at Harrisburg, Pa.

As representing a department having not only more or less to do with the administration of this law, but direct responsibility for industrial welfare, I earnestly ask your hearty cooperation in arranging in this and other ways to put this law into force with the greatest possible effectiveness and the least friction and difficulty in your community.

The governor and this department are fully convinced that the law will not only be most beneficial to the children, but will result in greatly advancing the possibilities of industrial prosperity in this commonwealth.

It is well to add further, that this new law was passed almost unanimously by the legislature after those who were opposed thereto had been given and accepted every opportunity to present arguments against it. The discussions were public and printed in practically every newspaper in the state. The comments thereupon were such as to indicate that the law represents the sentiment of the great majority of the people of Pennsylvania. Since we have thus strongly expressed our thought let us now with equal earnestness put our shoulders to the wheel and give the system a thorough and conscientious trial.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN PRICE JACKSON

Commissioner.

Subscribe for the Progress.

CLASSIFIED

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED
No charge will be made to persons applying for situations through these columns. Please state your wants.

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Women to make dust caps. Will buy entire output. Big profits. No canvassing. Material furnished any distance. Pleasant, steady employment. Stamp for reply. Union Mfg and Supply Co., Kokomo, Ind. 7-5

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Good pay. Apply Mrs. Singleton Bell, No. 9 West Front street. 6-25-15.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, in town or near town. Inquire Estey Puttyo, Woodland, Pa. 6-14-15.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Acme 3 deck portable oven. Good as new. All pans, fixtures, trough, etc. Also 5 show cases and 2 dozen candy dishes. Will be sold cheap. Apply 215 Nichols St. 201

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-91f.

FOR SALE—Old growth white pine shingles. W. D. Walker and Bro., Bigler, Pa. 6-25-15.

Brick House for Sale
Corner Seventh and Dorey street. Concrete walk, curb and cellar. Electric light. 7 rooms and bath. For price and terms see Leslie F. Hopfer, 113 Dorey street. 5-24-15.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory, instead of an adjustment. Parcels post delivery. 20x3 or 30x3 1-2 Plain \$9, non-skid \$10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes.

Pope Agency, Grampian, Pa.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
3 for \$1.25 prepaid, any typewriter, one or two colored ribbon, cash with order. Address Curwensville Distributing Co., Box 75 Curwensville, Penna.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for time)

Prothonotary
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-15

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce Ed. B. Chase, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-10-15.

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-10-15.

Butter Special
Weaver butter is a Clearfield county product, made by J. M. Weaver near Mahaffey, one of the county's most progressive farmers. We have been selling it for a number of years and we are glad to say it pleases our most particular customers.

In order to give everyone a chance to see just how good this butter is, we have arranged with Mr. Weaver to allow us to sell this most excellent butter the balance of this month at a greatly reduced price 32c the pound. Country Roll Butter fine quality 30c the pound.

BEAHAN'S
CHICHESTER'S PILLS
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

JOHN PIFER, Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET
Ah! what relief. No more tired feet no more burning feet, swollen, hot, smarting, weary feet. No more pain in carrying heavy loads or burdens. No matter what you do, or what you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is gradual; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your feet in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, Pa.
The services of this bank to its customers is not prescribed by fixed rules. It is personal, individual service, and it is made to fit the need of each client.
Anything you may require in the way of banking service can be furnished by the County National Bank. You are invited to consult with the officers. They will give your needs their personal attention.
H. B. Powell, President R. I. Fulton, Cashier
A. B. Shaw, V. Pres. R. C. Wright, Asst. Cashier
Capital and Surplus Over \$1,000,000

The Clearfield National Bank
THE BRIDE'S ACCOUNT
The Household Account of the Bride will be heartily welcomed and greatly appreciated here. Permit us a bit of advice—start with a Bank Account for Household Expenses and you will make a safe and sane start toward conjugal bliss.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

Your Check Stands Guard
Against the loss and oftentimes the useless spending of your money. A Check on the Clearfield Trust Company will many times prove of much more than mere convenience. It will save you from possible loss. Ask us to illustrate how.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY
"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

MARRIED THIS MORNING
Lloyd Dixon and Edyth Heise, both of Woodland, were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. Hartman at the Woodland M. E. parsonage this morning.

SUGAR BOWL NOW OPEN
Under New Management
All New Furnishings and a Fresh Stock of Goods.
Ice Cream Sodas, Candy, Fancy Drinks, Fruits, etc.
The Most Popular Place in Town
BARBER & TREMOS
Proprietors.

Don't Take Any Chances With Electric Wires
Don't listen to the cheap wireman. If he were a good wireman he would locate in business or work for some company.
Do your wiring safe and do it right. It costs less in the long run.
CALL THE
Davis Electric Co.
Satisfaction Always Guaranteed
H. & C. Phone, No. 68x.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

JACOBSON'S
Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
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WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

ARBITRATION NOW
QUESTIONED AS A
DISPUTE SETTLER

Chicago Strike Presents a New
Angle of Problem Between
Money and Men

Labor Triumphs in but Few Cases
Where Disputes are Settled by Ar-
bitration, Says Official of the Chi-
cago Union.

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Chicago, July 1.—"Arbitration as
a means of settling disputes between
capital and labor is hanging in a
balance. And the pendulum is the
present arbitration proceedings being
conducted by the Mayor's mediation
board. The eyes of the entire world
are on the dial.

This was the statement today of
a high labor official, and his expres-
sions were echoed by his associates,
all labor officials, in discussing the re-
cent strike of 14,500 street car and
elevated men, which completely par-
alyzed Chicago's transportation fac-
ilities and tied up business for two
days.

They reached this conclusion, they
said, from their own experience and
from observation of mediation in
other strikes. They pointed out that
they were defeated when Chicago
was threatened with a traction strike
three years ago. At that time they
stated that never again would they
consent to arbitration and they hid
their terms until the three years of
their contract expired.

The recent ruling in the Western
wage rate controversy against the
ninety odd thousand trahmen on 98
western railroads was also mentioned
as an example. That ruling was
declared to be adverse to the labor
interests, and labor heads were loud
in their protestations that they had
been "bunked." W. E. Stone, head
of the Brotherhood of Locomotive
Engineers, was bitter in his arraignment
of the ruling and of arbitration
"as the trahmen got it."

"Go back in the history of arbitrary
proceedings as means of settling
labor disputes," said an official today,
"and you'll find that labor has triumphed
in extremely few of them.
Take for instance the ruling at In-
dianapolis in the traction strike of
1913. The men submitted to arbitra-
tion after a fight. When the award
was handed down the men got an
infinitely small raise in wages and a
slap in the face in the way of the
open shop. The company was admon-
ished and directed to show no dis-
crimination against the men because
of their affiliations with the union.
The company has never lived up to
the award, and the men are tied down
by contract, by court injunctions and
what not from striking again.

"Arbitration received a hard blow
then. It received a much harder
blow in the trahmen ruling, and now
if the men are again defeated, after
maintaining one of the most peace-
ful strikes in the history of this

Gossip for
Tonight's
Tea Table

THURSDAY JULY, 1, 1915

Professor W. D. Reading, of the
Clearfield high school, arrived in town
last night and left this morning.

W. L. McCarty, of Corning, divi-
sion freight agent for the N. Y. C.
E. S. Farley of the car department,
Jersey Shore, and Howard Scott, as-
sistant superintendent of the Beech
Creek division, are registered at the
Dimeling.

Miss Pearl Tozier of DuBois, is
visiting relatives in Clearfield.

Lee Hills arrived home last night
from Indiana where he has been at-
tending Indiana Normal.

Mrs. Trude Parker, of South Second
street, left today to visit her parents
at Jersey Shore.

A. C. Shoff, of Madera had busi-
ness in town today.

MORBID CROWD GATHERS
TO HEAR EVELYN NESBIT
Disappointed When She Fails to Ap-
pear—Will Try Plea of Illness

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Malone, N. Y. July 1.—Declaring
that she was not physically fit to go
to New York to testify in her hus-
band's sanity trial, Evelyn Nesbit
Thaw will fight any attempt to make
her go to the city and take the stand.
That became known today. She has
notified William J. C. Quire who served
the subpoena, that she will send to
court a physician's certificate show-
ing that she is in such condition that
she cannot appear.

New York, July 1.—Believing that
Evelyn Thaw would take the stand to-
day, 200 men and women attempted
to jam their way into the court room
while court was in session. Police
were rushed to the scene and the
crowd was soon cleared. Shortly af-
terwards it was announced that Evelyn
Thaw would not appear in court to-
morrow.

country it will be the death knell
of arbitration.

"The principles of arbitration are
just as equitable, but labor has
found it impossible to get that kind.
And the proof of the pudding is in
the eating."

Officials, however, are jubilant over
the way the strike was conducted
in Chicago. The men were orderly.
Not a shot was fired and only two
minor cases of violence reported to
the police, and they were not direct-
ly traceable to strikers, but rather
to their over zealous sympathizers.

"We showed the world how to con-
duct a strike in a peaceful manner,"
said L. A. Bland of the Labor in-
terests, who sat in the 12 hours con-
ference with the mayor and officials
from both sides that preceded peace.
"There was no violence on our side,
which is in itself a great victory."

GOODBYE TO HUGE
GUARANTEES FOR
THE RING ARTIST

Promoters to Form Tight Little
Corporation to Beat Down
the Fighters

Say They Are Going Broke Making
Up Purges Which Are Not Justi-
fied by the "Gate"—Will Give
Scrappers Percentages.

BY BARRY FARIS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, July 1.—Fighters may
just as well say goodbye to the fat
guarantees they have received in the
past. The day of big purses is at
an end. Stung often and deep by
guaranteeing fighters huge sums only
to see the box office receipts totalling
but half the amounts boxing prom-
oters have determined to offer noth-
ing but "percentage" terms in the
future.

Boxers will be given a certain per-
centage of the gross receipts. No
guarantee that the percentage will
amount to any set sum will be of-
fered. The promoters believe that
the boxer is worth a percentage of
what he draws at the box office and
no more.

In order to make the percentage
thing stick the promoters in the
principal boxing centers of the coun-
try have decided to form an associa-
tion. This move was first fostered
by Tom Andrews, boxing promoter
of Milwaukee, Wis., and it is bearing
fruit.

Andrews recently made a flying
trip to New York and lined up most
of the big promoters here. It is now
planned to hold the initial meeting
of the promoters in Cleveland some-
time in September. The Ohio city
is chosen because of its central loca-
tion. Promoters from New Orleans,
St. Louis, Buffalo, Boston, Milwan-
kee, Denver and New York have
signified their intentions of attend-
ing the meeting.

After organizing the promoters
are first expected to adopt rules pro-
hibiting the guaranteeing of any sum
to fighters. A hard and fast rule
that only a certain percentage of the
receipts will be given to the fighters
is planned. After that is disposed of
the promoters plan to tackle the
question of a universal scale of
weights.

At present the weight standard
is decidedly faulty. Fighters posing
as lightweights often enter the ring
around the 140 mark. This the pro-
moters plan to do away with by
adopting a uniform scale which the
boxers will have to abide by.

Rules by which a champion must
defend his title within a certain pe-
riod are also taken under considera-
tion but they may not be acted upon
until a later session.

1000 VOTES WITH EVERY DOL-
lar purchase of low shoes, and a pair
of hose free with every pair during
our July Clearance Sale. A. D. Gould.

Subscribe for the Progress.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Special Notice

All Ready For The Fourth

Special Values In The Things You Will
Need For The Great Summer Holiday

We try to make this store most useful when it is most needed.
That's why the things you'll need in haste when preparing to
celebrate are found here at lowered prices. It make it possible
also for one, bound for a good time to save considerable on the
expense of preparation. Get ready while getting ready costs
less now and here.

Flags For the 4th

Fast color, sewed stripe
flags with varnished sec-
tional pole, jointed by
ferrel and socket, galva-
nized bracket and rope
complete.
Size 3x5 at \$1.00
Size 4x6 at \$1.50
Size 5x8 at \$2.00
National Bunting 5c yd
Colored Festooning
10c roll

SPECIAL SHOWING WASH SKIRTS.

For the Fourth.

We are ready today to show you the largest as-
sortment of the season; the very newest models in
Summer Wash Skirts just arrived in large numbers
from New York.

Models for Sport, Outing, Street and Semi-Dress
occasions in the best washing fabrics, such as Gab-
ardine, Pique, Linene, Cordeline, Poplins and Eng-
lish Repts at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.00, to \$5.00

NEW MODELS IN WOOL SKIRTS

Dress Skirts in Gabardine, Poplin, Serges, Chud-
dah Cloth, Checks and Fancy Mixture are much in
demand for dame fashion, says "a skirt and shirt
waist season." Certainly the pretty models we are
showing and a shirt waist makes a stunning com-
bination suit for the Fourth. Price \$3.95, \$4.95,
\$5.95 upward to \$12.50.

REMARKABLE WAIST SALE.

Begins at 10 O'clock Friday Morning

It behooves you to be here at the above mentioned
time as we have something that will repay you well
for any inconvenience. We have just twelve dozen
new and stylish waists, secured special for this
Fourth of July occasion. They are by far the best
values we've offered this season, and we believe
you'll agree with us that some very choice bargains
have been offered here. Values \$1.50; price ... 98c

MIDDY BLOUSES, 50c and \$1.00.

Plenty of these popular garments here in all the
wanted color combinations; a new and very popular
number is the new Schmoeck Middys, up-to-the min-
ute styles, furnishing style and comfort for outing
or vacation trips.

FOURTH OF JULY SALE SMART SUMMER

DRESSES, \$1.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95.

Clearfield has never known such wonderful Dress
values as we offer today at the above prices. Scarce-
ly a one of them marked more than half of actual
value. Hundreds of the summer's smartest and
daintest creations, all bright and new, we urge you
to anticipate your holiday requirements in this sale
of Dresses.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

\$5.95, \$7.50 and \$9.75

Since these new low suit prices rushed into print
many have grasped the great opportunity to secure
one or more of these stylish Suits for about the cost
you would pay for the making.

PALM BEACH SUITS

These ideal summer Suits are fully as stylish as
they are light, airy and practicable for summer
vacation trips, Palm Beach fabric being thoroughly
shrunk, is a guarantee that these suits will launder
perfectly in soap and water and insure a bright new
suit for all occasions.

SILK HOSIERY FOR WOMEN

Ladies' Silk Booted Hose in black, white and want-
ed colors splendid values at ... 25 and 50c

OUR MOTTO: "We Give All We Can For What We Get Instead
of Getting All We Can For What We Give"

306 Market Street

POLLACK'S

Near Third Street

"The People's Store"

Open From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A New Suit For the Fourth

We have marked special prices on all our Suits from now until July Fourth,
and you will have to hurry if you want to get first choice of the late patterns and
nifty models we are now showing as the low prices will make them go fast.

Every Suit in the store is first-class; tail-
ored and made in the very latest styles. The
quality of material can not be equaled for
the price.

Men's Blue, Brown and Black Serge, Greys
and Fancy Mixtures; good values at from
\$12.00 to \$18.00, special at from

\$9.50 to \$12.00

Boys Look at This

Nifty styles in Boy's Suits, made in Nor-
folk styles with patch pockets, plain and
double breasted, sack styles.

Made of All-Wool material, in Stripes, Checks, Plain Ef-
fects, and Fancy Mixtures.

Boy's Blue Serge Suits in all sizes, good value at \$4.50 to \$5.00, special at
\$3.50 to \$4.50.

Boy's Every Day Pants, at \$2.25.

Straw Hats, good quality straw, reg-
ular \$2 to \$2.50, special 98c, \$1.39, \$1.69

Men's Silk Neck Ties, special 23c, 39c

Full line of Dress Trousers in all the
leading models, at \$2.48.

Men's Silk Hose, special at 21c.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

J. B. Oatman, of DuBois, spent
Tuesday in Curwensville.

T. F. Casey is spending several days
in DuBois.

Samuel P. Arnold, of Morgantown,
West Virginia, a former postmaster
at Curwensville, was in Curwensville
yesterday.

Calvin Gardner, of Clearfield, is
spending several days in Curwensville.

C. B. McClure, of McKeesport, for-
merly of the state highway depart-
ment in this section, spent yesterday
in Curwensville.

W. W. Bennett of New York city
is visiting with her father in
Curwensville.

W. W. Bennett of New York city
is visiting with J. M. McKinley.

Frank A. K. of Philadelphia is mak-
ing a short visit in Curwensville.

Murry C. Leinbeck, of the Bickford,
Gould

Firebrick company, is spending sev-
eral days in Curwensville.

Miss Tensie Way and Mrs. Gertrude
Powell spent Tuesday afternoon in
DuBois.

STRAW HATS—Special value from
98c to \$1.39 at Pollack's. ...

CAKE WALK A HUGE
SUCCESS IN EAST END

The Elk Hose company realized
over \$55 from their old fashioned cake
walk which they held in the hose
house Tuesday evening. The affair
was a success in every way and would
have been more of a financial suc-
cess if the weather had not compelled
the firemen to hold the cake walk in
the hose house instead of on a vacant
lot, where they would have had more
room. The High school band furnish
the music.

LOST—Small breastpin. Has cir-
cle of pearls in center. Lost Tuesday
afternoon on way to Chautauqua.
Owner will be liberally rewarded for
return to The Progress office or to
512 Dancy street. 6-30-15.

FREE STOCKINGS. ONE PAIR
free with every pair of shoes sold dur-
ing July, and 1000 votes with every
dollar purchase of low shoes. A. D.
Gould 6-30-15.

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES
TAKE A PACKAGE NOW
NO SUBSTITUTE IS JUST AS GOOD

This Store Will be Closed All Day
Monday, July 5

WM. F. POWELL

H. & C. Phone 86.
Bell Phone 8-J

23 S. Second Street

Make July Fourth Safe and Sure

Everlasting Walks Steps and Porches



Concrete keeps you out of mud and slush. Concrete walks, steps and porch floors are even, clean, attractive. They are easy to free of snow, last like stone, save paint and repairs. Such improvements will add many times their cost to the value of your property.

Insure the quality of your improvements by using the best materials. Don't risk using either inferior cement or sand. ALPHA is a superior grade of Portland Cement that makes everlasting concrete work. It is tested hourly while being made; you can depend on every ounce being of full binding strength. ALPHA always gives satisfaction.

Call on us for more information about concrete work. We will give you a copy of the large, illustrated book, "ALPHA Cement—How to Use It," which tells how to make floors, steps, walks, driveways, foundations, and scores of other permanent improvements with ALPHA, the Guaranteed Portland Cement.

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.
Clearfield, Pa.

USE **ALPHA** THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

SINGTON

The rain which watered this section last Wednesday was welcomed by all of us.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hall took a pleasant trip in their auto last Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Sparks and wife who passed through Sington on Wednesday seemed not to mind the heavy rain which hampered their traveling.

A large crowd attended the M. E. church convention last Friday.

John Bock and Jimmie Beveridge attended Childrens day exercises at Blue Ball last Sunday evening.

A pleasant crowd gathered at the home of Ezekiah Smeal in honor of Adam Henry's 27th birthday on Saturday June 26th.

A big celebration is expected at Sington on July 5th.

MONARCH MEET DEFEAT

As was prophesied yesterday, the base ball game between the Clearfield Monarchs and Robinson's Tigers at the Athletic park was a very good game. Clearfield scored three runs in the first inning while Curwensville could not get a man on until Lantz was walked in the third. He stole second and was advanced to third by Smith's two sacker and came home on a pass.

The score was tied in the sixth, Shearer, first batter for Clearfield in the 7th, was thrown out when he rolled one to S. Robinson. Fauver singled to left. Sharp struck out. R. Fauver singled to center. Boes singled to left Fauver coming home. R. Fauver caught at the plate.

Humphreys flied to Fehl. McAninch to R. Fauver. Patton singled over third. R. Robinson flied to McCloskey.

8th Inning
McCloskey flied to I. Robinson. Fehl singled to left. Lester drove one to McAninch, who threw to S. Robinson. Fehl out. Lester stole second. Toot struck out.

I. Robinson to right field for three bases and came home on an error. S. Robinson flied to center. Clark singled to short and went second on a wild throw. R. Robinson substituted for Clark and caught napping at second by Boes. Lantz drove one to first. Score again tied.

9th Inning
Shearer out. McAninch to I. Robinson. Fauver singled to left and caught off second. R. Robinson to S. Robinson. Sharp fanned. Smith fanned. Humphreys singled to third. Robinson substituted. McAninch fouled to Lester. Patton ended the game with his home run to center with two men out.

Score by innings
Monarchs 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Tigers 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 2—7
Clearfield 2b hit: McCloskey; hit by pitched ball: Fehl; left on base 12.
Curwensville: 2b hits: Smith; 3b hit: I. Robinson; home runs: Patton.
Hits off Boes 10, off Humphrey 15.
Strike outs: Boes 8, Humphrey 10.
Base on balls: Boes 4, Humphrey 0.

Advertise in the Progress.

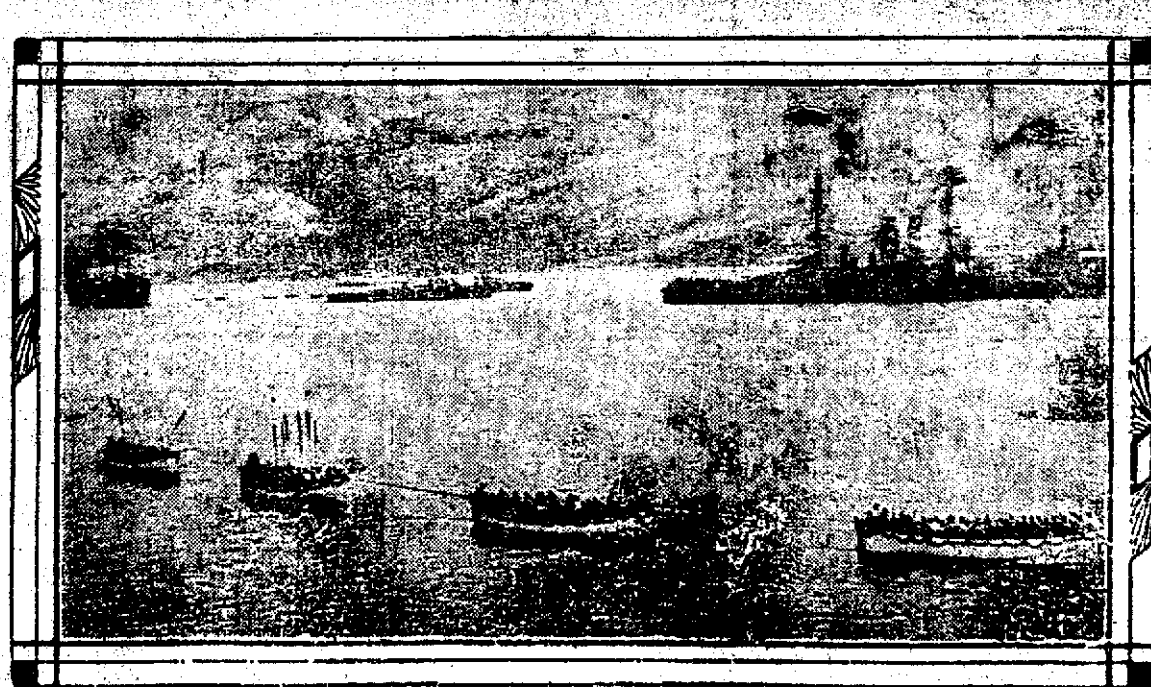
This Store Will be Closed All Day

Monday, July 5

WM. F. POWELL

H. & C. Phone 86.
Bell Phone 8-J

23 S. Second Street



ALLIES LANDING REINFORCEMENTS UNDER HEAVY FIRE OF TURKS IN DARDANELLES.

Longboats full of Allied sailors, marines and soldiers making a landing in the Dardanelles to re-inforce the Australian land forces. The battleships in the background are protecting the landing party from a heavy fire from the Turkish forts. Note the new "doppie" war paint on the battleships at the right.

PRACTICE COUNTS IN TRAPSHOOTING

Mastery of Clay Bird Game a Matter of Doing.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPORT

What a Clay Pigeon Is — Scientific Aspects of Shooting—Novices Profit By Advice of Experts—Visitors Always Welcome.

By Samuel Wesley Long.
Trapshooting, like base ball, cannot be learned through a "correspondence course," nor from any other printed description. If you want to become a trap shooter you must get out on the firing line and master the game, to the extent of your ability, by actually "playing" it.

In general trapshooting consists of shooting with a shotgun at disc-shaped targets thrown from a trap propelled with a strong spring.

An open field, preferably with the sky as a background, is the shooting grounds. The trap is located in a trap house, a low-lying structure, half underground. The back, top and sides of the trap house are made of heavy timber to protect the trap boy, who places the targets in the trap. The front, of course, is open to permit the flight of the targets.

The first firing line is sixteen yards in the rear of the trap house. The pegs—stands for the shooters—five in number—are spaced ten feet apart in a circular sweep. Handicap stations, for use in handicap tournaments, are located on arcs corresponding with the 15-yard, or first firing line, and at 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 yards back of the trap house, which is on a line with the center peg—No. 3 of all the arcs. The trap is set and sprung by a "puller" operating a lever back of the 25-yard line.

The targets are thrown a distance of fifty yards from the trap in directions controlled by the trap boy and unknown, beforehand, to the shooter. The three types of targets, deriving the designation from the direction in which they are thrown, are right-quartering, left-quartering and straightaway. The target resembles a saucer, being round and hollow. It is made of river silt and tar moulded to shape under pressure and is approximately 1 1/4 inches outside diameter, 1 1/8 inches high outside, with 3/16 inch walls.

After the shooters have taken their positions at the score, each in turn calls "Pull"—the command to the puller to spring the trap that throws the "clay pigeon."

The result of the shot is announced by the referee as "dead," "lost" or "two birds," respectively, if the target is broken, missed, or the target is not legal for various prescribed reasons. In the latter case the shooter is permitted to shoot again.

The shooters usually shoot in squads of five, firing in rotation. After a certain number of shots have been fired by each contestant from his original position, the man on No. 5 peg changes to No. 1, and the other four shooters move down a peg. Number 4 goes to peg five, No. 3 to peg four, etc. After the required number of shots have been fired in this order, the shooters again move down on No. 4 to No. 5, going to No. 1 station, and so on, until each shooter has shot an equal number of shots from all five positions. This is done to equalize the conditions under which all the participants shoot.

From the foregoing one is likely to get the impression that trapshooting is exceedingly simple, but when it comes to mastering all the details of the shooter's part in the sport, it is quite as intricate and scientific as base ball or any other game. However, any one, with instructions and practice, can acquire some degree of proficiency in "hunting 'em," while class shooting and the several systems of distance and added-target handicaps give the novice a chance along with the most expert.

As to the scientific phases of the sport, the shooter begins with the mechanical advantage of a gun and ammunition that will do their part if he does his. The personal equation comes in when the shooter must decide what he is going to do to stop the flight of a target that is streaking its way through the air at a speed that would dismay the swiftest bird.

mine whether he will shoot directly at the target, ahead of it, above it, both above it and ahead of it, below it, ahead and below it, etc. His decision may be further complicated by the effect of wind on both the charge of shot and the flight of the target, and numerous other considerations.

But despite all the difficulties of becoming an expert, the way of the beginner is made pleasant and easy by the helpful advice of the members of "the old guard" of trapshooting clubs, at any of which, it may be remarked, the visitor or aspirant for honors is sure of a hearty welcome, and will find guns and ammunition for the use of the uninitiated.

On the whole, trapshooting is a game of absorbing interest and gripping fascination, as has been proved by its wonderful growth in popularity and the type of men to be seen at the traps finding healthful recreation in this clean, amateur sport.

CANOEISTS ARM CRAFT

Hand Trap and Shot Gun Add to Birch Bark Pleasure.

By A. P. Taylor.

When the warm days of spring and early summer coax the wanderlust back to life in the breasts of owners of the birch bark craft, something is sure to happen.

That something takes the form of a canoe trip in the case of a considerable number of men who love to dip their paddles in some sequestered stream, glide swiftly out of earshot of the hub-bub and rush of a metropolis and enjoy the freedom and healthfulness of the open country.

A large proportion of those who take these trips feel that to come away without a gun is to leave an important accessory of the luggage behind. Still they are not satisfied to merely shoot at stationary targets, and under the new game laws, hunting has been restricted, so that any new method of gratifying the natural desire to shoot meets with instant and enthusiastic approval when it supplies moving targets.

Hence the introduction of hand traps will meet the peculiar requirements of propellers of the birch bark as nothing else can. Weighing only six pounds and capable of folding into a compact bundle, the hand trap may be readily stowed under the thwart of the canoe, and upon landing is quickly and easily made ready to pre-empt the "clays" with the speed of the wind or to lazily sail straightaway out over the stream. Any angle, from a right or left quartering "bird" to a dead straight one, and any distance up to 80 or 100 yards, with the "skimmer" upside down, on edge or in any other conceivable position, may be released from this portable trap capable of suiting the need of the most ardent "gun bug."

Trapshooting has formerly been impossible for the one who would combine the pleasures of canoeing with the thrills of smashing the elusive clay birds, but hereafter parties of canoeists will prolong their stay in camp in order to prove their skill at "killing" these "birds" ere they reach the opposite shore, and other parties paddling down stream will put just a little more ginger into their stroke that they may arrive in time for a team match.

FISTIC AND SHOOTING REWARDS DIFFERENT

It has not been very long since American sportsmen stood thumped to get a glimpse of newspaper bulletin boards to see how the big fistic battle at Havana, Cuba, was going.

The story of that contest is now history, and one Jess Willard is reaping the champion's reward doing vaudeville turns and starring as the hero of "The Heart Punch," a movie thriller; incidentally, a considerable wad of long green is daily being added to the champ's bank account.

No such perquisites come to the Grand American trapshooting champion. It is his to hear but a single round of applause as he finishes the string of targets that clinches the title, to receive a trophy and, perhaps, a purse, but there are no bright lights, no cheering crowd to block his path, no flattering stage offers, no moving picture immortalizing for the trapshooting king. Yet, he is content, for trapshooting is an "all-for-glory" affair when it comes to championships—"sport for sport's sake" in the truest sense of the saying.

A "who's who in trapshooting" would list the names of more prominent and representative men than would a similar book of participants in any other outdoor sport.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED
No charge will be made to persons applying for positions through these columns. Phone your wanted.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Women to make dust caps. Will buy entire output. Big profits. No canvassing. Material furnished any distance. Pleasant, steady employment. Stamp for reply, Union Mfg and Supply Co., Kokomo, Ind. 7-5

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Good pay. Apply Mrs. Singleton Bell, No. 9 West Front street. 6-25-tf.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, in town or near town. Inquire Estey Putty, Woodland, Pa. 6-14-tf.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Acme 3 deck portable oven. Good as new. All pans, fixtures, trough, etc. Also 5 show cases and 2 dozen candy dishes. Will be sold cheap. Apply 215 Nichols St. 30tf

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-9tf.

FOR SALE—Old growth white pine shingles. W. D. Walker and Bro., Bigler, Pa. 6-25-tf.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory, instead of an adjustment. Parcels post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 Plain \$9, non-skid \$10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes.
Pope Agency, Grantplan, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for time)

County Commissioner
We are authorized to announce H. H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner
We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—e. o. d.

Prothonotary
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-12

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce Ed. B. Chase, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

In the three months just past, the invested capital of this bank has been increased by the addition of \$5,010.76 to the fixed profits. In the same period \$20,000 has been paid out in dividends, making the net earnings for three months, \$25,010.76.

For many years it has been the policy of the bank to make from time to time, liberal additions to the surplus fund out of earnings. At present the capital, surplus and profits amount to \$1,135,000.00, of which \$910,000.00 has been earned.

Such a policy means safety for depositors. Your account is invited.

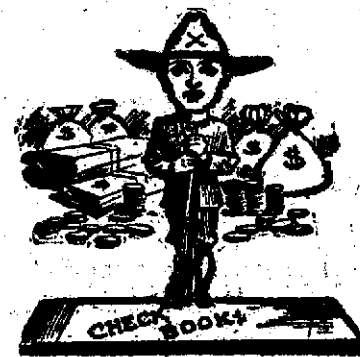
THE OLDEST BANK IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY

The Clearfield National Bank THE BRIDE'S ACCOUNT

The Household Account of the Bride will be heartily welcomed and greatly appreciated here. Permit us a bit of advice—start with a Bank Account for Household Expenses and you will make a safe and sane start toward connubial bliss.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

Your Check Stands Guard



Against the loss and oftentimes the useless spending of your money. A Check on the Clearfield Trust Company will many times prove of much more than mere convenience. It will save you from possible loss. Ask us to illustrate how.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY "CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

MARRIED THIS MORNING
Lloyd Dixon and Edyth Heise, both of Woodland, were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. Hartman at the Woodland M. E. parsonage this morning.

Don't Take Any Chances With Electric Wires

Don't listen to the cheap wireman: If he were a good wireman he would locate in business or work for some company.
Do your wiring once and do it right. It costs less in the long run.

CALL THE
Davis Electric Co.
Satisfaction Always Guaranteed
H. & C. Phone, No. 68x.
CLEARFIELD PA.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

SUGAR BOWL NOW OPEN

Under New Management

All New Furnishings and a Fresh Stock of Goods.

Ice Cream Sodas, Candy, Fancy Drinks, Fruits, etc.

The Most Popular Place in Town

BARBER & TREMOE
Proprietors.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Butter Special

Weaver butter is a Clearfield county product made by J. M. Weaver near Mahaffey, one of the county's most progressive farmers. We have been selling it for a number of years and we are glad to say it pleases our most particular customers.

In order to give everyone a chance to see just how good this butter is, we have arranged with Mr. Weaver to allow us to sell this most excellent butter the balance of this month at a greatly reduced price 32c the pound. Country Roll Butter fine quality 30c the pound.

BEAHAN'S

Subscribe for the Progress.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD R. BROOKS, Managing Editor

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W. & C. Phone Number 178

But Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$3.00 Three Months 75
Six Months \$1.50 One Month 25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915, 2465
ANALYSIS.
Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D. 1264
Within 25 mile radius (shopping) radius in Clearfield County, 659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County, 202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1915

Today's great thought: Villa says he's for peace if Huerta keeps out. Vic seems to have it on one J. Johnson, in spite of two years in Europe.

The Cheerful Idiot reminds us that a safe and sane, nonexplosive Fourth will be held this year.

Every good citizen will contribute toward buying a one-way ticket for any man who doesn't like to live hereabouts.

Most of the first aid to the injured for this Fourth will be in heart bottles. Or maybe pints.

IGNORANCE IS SOMETIMES BLISS

The other day we batchelomized somewhat on subject of babies and the general idea of applying to the crop of humanity some of the care and attention that is given to pigs and corn and other lesser things which are quoted in the markets by the pound or bushel.

A father of six asks unbragously what we know about babies and what they require in the way of scientific attention. Nothing. Never had one. Simply like babies, and let it go at that. But on the subject of knowledge, did you ever see a jitney patron who didn't know more about automobiles than the owner?

WHERE THE BLAME WILL LIE

If the note now overdue from Germany, be the legal facts as to the Armenian what they may, takes the tone of condescending arrogance reflected in advance for weeks in the German press in Germany and in this country, every citizen will know where to place the blame. For in this case it matters little whether the Ambassadors from Germany and Austria-Hungary at Washington misinform their governments or not, or whether such agents as Dr. Meyer-Gershard and Dr. Dernburg do or do not know what the American viewpoint is. By his deliberate betrayal of the President and by his resignation and pettifoggery palaver before and after he resigned, the ex-Secretary of state has given a ruthless and bloodthirsty government its reasons to believe it is dealing with a divided country and an unsupported chief executive. If we get into a snarl Bryan will be chiefly to blame.—Public Ledger.

EVERY ONE KNOWS THAT—

Every one knows the customary way of celebrating the Fourth, by letting those too young to know the dangers of explosives to handle them freely, is a bit of barbaric folly.

Every one knows that if some one would either secure drastic legislation, restraining either the folly of the mature, or if some beneficent autocrat should arbitrarily shut down on the criminal kind of celebration every one would be overjoyed; none more so than the parents who on "the day after" repent when it is too late.

Every one knows that we should all enjoy life more, enjoy the holiday more, if fireworks were confined to the public displays under proper control and all the historical pageantry and emotional side of the day exalted.

Yet while everybody knows all this, our casualties mount up into the hundreds, and you can buy the wherewithal freely today to repeat the folly this Fourth.—Public Ledger.

WORLD WIDE CHILDREN'S PEACE MOVEMENT STARTED

Youngsters on Movement Seeking to Lay Permanent Peace Foundation

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Denver, Colo., July 2.—A world wide children's peace movement is being planned here today by an organized body of adult peace workers. The movement will be launched in each Sunday and public school of Denver and Colorado. When this state is thoroughly organized other states will be asked to join in the plan.

When the local organization is completed, probably sometime in July, a Children's peace Day will be held at City Park with thousands of children and their parents participating.

A pledge is to be taken by each child joining the movement. The pledge follows:

I pledge myself to world happiness. By using my best endeavor to spread peace.

At all times, in every place—at home, at school, at work, at play—to be brave enough to stand the taunts of those ignorant ones who despise the "Weakling" Peace, in fear of the "Mighty" War.

quarrel; to have no hatred in my heart; to be kind to animals; to love nature and live at "Peace" with my neighbor; myself and my maker.

BIG LEAGUE STUFF IS THE SALVATION OF THIS GAME

Back-of-Hughey Jennings Yells "Look out" and the Gnat Wins BY BARRY FARIS

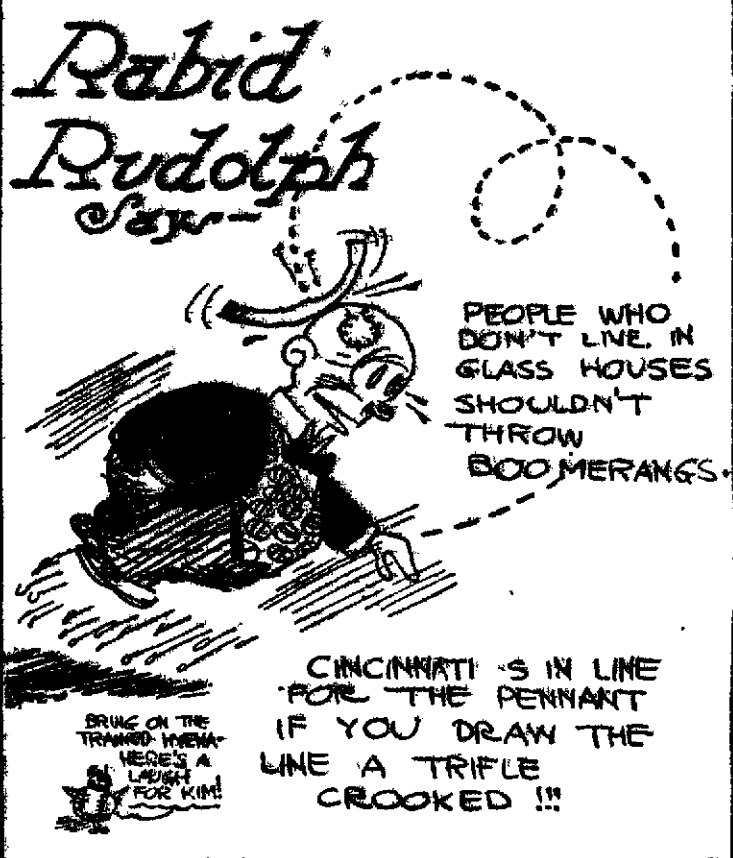
Milwaukee, Wis., July 2.—It could not have happened in the big leagues but it was a "big league" exhibition of head work.

The bases were full. The batter lifted a high fly over the left fielder, who was playing just inside the side-walk. His pursuit of the ball took him into the street. After a sharp run he got under the ball. Just as it was descending into his glove, the batter stopped and shouted "look out for de outtymobile!"

The fielder dodged an imaginary automobile, the ball fell safe, and three runs crossed the plate.

"BRIDES BATH" KILLER IS SENTENCED TO DEATH (By United Press)

London, July 2.—George Smith, the "brides bath murderer" was today convicted of the murder of Beatrice Smith, the first of his three wives, at a local court. He was immediately sentenced to death.



Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Effective railway mileage has played a potent part in the winning of modern battles. The Russians have not only had well-equipped, well-trained men to deal with in the eastern war theatre, but also, a wonderful strategically invaluable net of railways. The German railways have been instruments of first importance in every Russian defeat. On the western front, where the fighting has been more stationary, the highly developed railway system of Germany meets the equally high developed system of France. How well France and Germany are prepared to meet the emergencies of war transportation as compared with the other belligerents, is shown in a recent bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society. The bulletin reads: "The total length of the railways of the world is about 750,000 miles of which considerably more than four-fifths falls to the continents of Europe and America. The United States leads all the other nations of the world in the total of its railroad mileage, through it is proportionately behind some of them. Belgium, now back of the invaders' lines, is one of the best supplied territories in the world for rail communication, and the railways of Great Britain, Germany and France are equal to almost any strain that a war traffic may put upon them.

"Europe possesses more than 212,500 miles of railway lines, of which about one-third falls to the share of the central German powers, the German Empire and Austria-Hungary. Germany, with its 210,000 square miles of area, has about 40,000 of rail line, while France, with its 208,000 square miles, has 32,500 miles of trackage.

"Russia and Finland, together, with a total area of 2,095,616 square miles, or very nearly ten times the size of Germany, has a railway mileage slightly less than that of Germany. In great part, the Russian railways are far-flung trunklines, and the Muscovite land where nowhere has anything corresponding to the interweaving railway nets of Germany and France. This lack of railway facilities has been one of the disadvantages that the Russians have had to overcome during the present war.

"Among the other countries of Europe, Italy has some 11,250 miles of railroad, so laid down as to bind its most her entire frontier by a rail line fringe; Spain has about 10,000 miles of track; Great Britain and Ireland have 24,000 miles, and Austria-Hungary has a total mileage of about 38,000.

"The United States has about one-third of the total mileage of the world. There are 65,000 miles of railway on the continent of Asia,

about 26,000 miles on the continent of Africa, and 21,000 miles in Australia. Japan, with Korea, has only about 6,500 miles of railway, and China has a mileage which totals about the same.

"The railways of Germany, France and Austria-Hungary have been developed with considerable attention to their value of times of war. This feature of railway development has been especially prominent in Germany, where the state has presided over the growth and destinies of steam line communication. Several great trunklines traverse Germany from her western to her eastern frontier, and these lines are prepared to bear almost any strain. Along the French border an all-inclusive network of railroad has been laid, while German railway lines parallel the Russian frontier, and receive feedlines from all parts of the Empire."

SELECTION OF BREEDING SOW

Animal Should Be Pick of Litter and Possess Advantages of Good Breeding—Other Points.

Now is the best time to select your breeding sow from the early spring litters. In selecting her there are several points to be kept in view. She should be the pick of the litter, should have the advantages of good breeding, not necessarily of pure breeding. She should have a full complement of teats, say twelve to fourteen, else she will be unable to suckle a full farrow. The little one which has not a teat to himself soon dies. She should be a kind feeder, not fastidious in her appetite, and she should possess a happy disposition, for a bad temper leads to the destruction of many little ones. She should be kept growing, but not too fat, and bred at about five months old.

DETERMINE AGE OF CATTLE

Fairly Accurate Idea May Be Had by Observing Teeth—Time of Appearance of Incisors.

The calf when born has two pairs of incisors, the other two pair appear during the first month. When a calf is eighteen months old, it loses the middle pair of milk incisors, and grows a permanent pair. The next pair, one on each side, is replaced at twenty-seven months of age, the third pair at thirty-six months, the fourth or outside pair, at forty-five months. The time of appearance of these incisors varies within rather narrow limits, so that we are able to tell the age of young cattle fairly accurately.

The calf also has a temporary set of molars, which are later replaced with permanent ones, but they are not considered in estimating the age of the animal.

Advertise in the Progress.



WHITE HOLLAND IS FAVORED

Breed of Turkeys That Do Not Wander Away From Home—Hens Nest in Any Convenient Place.

Until recently the Mammoth Bronze turkey was in a class by itself, and was known as the king of domestic birds, but by scientific breeding the White Holland variety has become a close rival of the old favorite and promises to gain in popularity over the Bronze within a very few years, says an Illinois writer in Farmer's Review.

There was a time when I read advertisements which described the White Holland turkey as "the kind that stays at home." I could scarcely believe that it was in accordance with a turkey's nature, whatever breed they claimed to be, to "stay at home." Personal experience has proved that the White Holland will not wander as do the Bronze and Bourbon Red, the only other varieties of the turkey family with which I am acquainted.

In the laying season White Holland hens are content to nest in any building about the place, in straw sheds or nearby shocks of corn and do not resent being disturbed.

When the poulters are very young it is not necessary to keep the turkey hen penned up more than a week, for she will go only a few yards from the coop, as she seems to realize the helplessness of her flock. Later, as the turkey's grow larger and stronger, the mother hen picks their way slowly through an adjoining meadow or field for a few hours each day, always coming home early in the afternoon. At no time during the summer or fall do they go any distance from home.



Pair of White Holland Turkeys.

and they make a practice of coming back within a short time.

White Holland bear confinement well, and are therefore the ideal turkey for the breeder with limited space. The purebred specimen is a remarkably beautiful bird, being as large as the Bronze, and of snow-white plumage. The feathers, excepting those of wing and tail, are as soft as cotton and very abundant. Breeders who cull their flocks, dry pick the birds which are sold dressed, and use the feathers instead of those of geese and ducks.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE BREED

They Are Equal of Any as Table Fowl, Being of Size Which Suits the Average Housewife.

(By M. E. BEMIS, Phoenix, Ariz.)

The advice to go slow on new breeds is unquestionably good. To try each new breed that is heralded is to invite disaster. There is an old adage which applies as well to poultry as to styles in hats. "Be not the first to try the new nor yet the last to lay the old aside." In the matter of choosing a new breed of poultry, one should have some good reason, and if perchance your inclination causes you to fancy one of the new or newer breeds, there should be no reason for discarding this variety just because it is new. All varieties were new once.

Of the new breeds which are likely to make good, the Rhode Island White has many qualities which should attract the breeder who is looking for a fowl which will lay and pay. The Rhode Island White has been bred now for more than ten years. The bird is the same size and type as the Rhode Island Red, the only difference being the color, which is, of course, of pure white. The breed originated from a cross of the Cochins with a Wyandotte, this cross mated to a Cochins, and the resulting birds mated with a Rose Comb White Leghorn. It seems that pretty nearly all the good qualities of each have been combined in this breed. As a table fowl they are the equal of any and being of a size which seems to suit the average housewife, they fill the bill better than a larger or a smaller bird would.

Ration for Sitting Hens.

Whole corn is the best ration for sitting hens. Give them all they will eat of it once a day. Don't feed the sitters with the rest of the flock. They should have some grass, also clean fresh water to drink, some grit and a little lime.

SHOOT FOR WEST SIDE

That C. B. C. baseball walloped the West Side aggregation by the score 4 to 0. The West Side grounders were so good that the Canons did the best thing for the visitors with Lee retaining. Kicks caught by the West Side were from left field, the pitcher, Canons, and the outfielders.



ITEMS FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY

We Celebrate the 4th by Closing on the 5th

But on the 3d we will give you low prices on Oxfords, Pumps, Nubuck, Canvas Shoes, etc.

How are you fixed for summer Underwear, Hosiery, and Neckwear? Stop in and see the good things we have to set in our grocery department.

Remember We're Closed Monday

ROSS & WOODS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE BITUMINOUS NATIONAL BANK, AT WINBURNE In the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 23, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$151,644.33	
Total loans	\$151,644.33	
Overdrafts, secured \$10.64	10.64	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ..	50,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds	50,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	94,090.71	
Total bonds, securities, etc.	94,090.71	
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank \$2,900.00 Less amount unpaid	1,950.00	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures \$3,000.00	6,000.00	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,296.00	
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	5,402.45	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	4,968.29	
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 and 9)	10,370.74	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	161.37	
Outside checks and other cash items, revenue stamps ..	142.00	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	188.81	
Notes of other national banks	330.81	
Total coin and certificates	31,876.39	
Legal - tender notes	4,870.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2,500.00	
Total	\$359,859.93	

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00	
Surplus fund	14,000.00	
Undivided profits	7,786.32	
Reserve for	1,639.90	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	6,148.42	
2,465.77	3,690.65	
Circulating notes	50,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption on in transit	2,000.00	
48,000.00	48,000.00	
Demand deposits	230,811.06	
Individual deposits subject to check	12,799.82	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	137.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	431.40	
244,179.28	\$359,859.93	

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield, ss:

I, J. M. Laurie, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. LAURIE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest

JACOB SMUTZINGER

R. H. GEORGE

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

W. D. DUKEMAN

Notary Public

Statement of the CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK Clearfield, Pa.

Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency. June 23, 1915

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$928,373.41
Overdrafts	601.50
United States Bonds	201,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	198,475.00
Bank Building	49,642.79
Due from Banks	78,540.20
Cash on hand	74,785.65
Total	\$1,531,318.55

LIABILITIES:

Due Depositors	\$892,719.99
Due to banks	2,527.86
Dividends unpaid	12,060.00
Circulation	200,000.00
Undivided profits	24,010.90
Surplus Fund	200,000.00
Capital Stock	200,000.00
Total	\$1,531,318.55

OFFICERS

James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Singleton Bell William I. Betts,
John Dimeling, W. P. Hopkins,
James Mitchell, Thomas H. Murray.

Statement of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business June 23, 1915 (Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency.)

RESOURCE

Investments, less demand loans	\$3,028,027.43
Overdrafts	4,626.55
United States Bonds	510,520.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	49,622.86
Due from United States Treasurer	25,000.00
Total	\$4,264,604.89

CASH RESOURCES

Cash on hand	\$109,637.89
Due from Banks	307,195.31
Remand Loans on Collateral	169,974.75
Total	\$4,264,604.89

LIABILITIES

Capital stock, \$500,000.00 Surplus and Net Profit	635,167.41
1,135,167.41	498,000.00
Circulation	6,037.37
Due from banks	134.87
Dividends unpaid, ...	2,625,264.94
Deposits	
Total	\$4,264,604.89

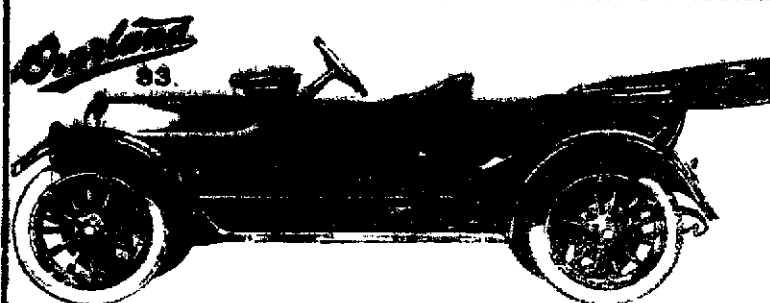
DIRECTORS

Fred G. Betts, Clearfield, Pa.
H. F. Bigler, Clearfield, Pa.
A. I. Forney, Bigler, Pa.
H. L. Forney, Clearfield, Pa.
John Kennard, Clearfield, Pa.
Jas. A. McPherson, Clearfield, Pa.
W. C. Miller, Clearfield, Pa.
Jas. P. O'Laughlin, Clearfield, Pa.
W. B. Potter, K-rthaus, Pa.
H. B. Powell, Clearfield, Pa.
A. B. Shaw, Clearfield, Pa.
A. K. Wright, Clearfield, Pa.

CAKE AND FOOD SALE

The young ladies of Class No. 4 of the Lutheran Sunday school will hold a cake and food sale in the rooms of the Penn Public Service company on Saturday afternoon, July 3, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. 6-29-14.

Ask for Demonstration of this Sensation of Motor Car Season



The New Model "83" Price \$750

F. O. B. TOLEDO, OHIO

OVERLAND

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors - Clearfield, Pa.

Garage, Locust Street

Equipment Accessories, Repairs, Oil and Gasoline

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

Is it common practice to regrind the pistons when a motor is worn or is it better to get new pistons and rings? All depends upon the condition of these parts. Sometimes it is advisable to regrind the cylinders, which is a case when they are worn out. In some cases the fitting of new pistons is a difficult job, and the previous trouble would return again. If the cylinders retain their circularity, then new pistons and rings may be fitted.

Is it a good plan to place graphite in the crank case with the regular oil? Graphite shows excellent results when used as a lubricant for the motor. Its action is one of a filler, the minute holes in the cylinder being filled in with the graphite, thus reducing friction and wear. Some owners use ordinary kerosene kist, while others prefer the defeculated form.

There is a swishing sound issuing from the neighborhood of the right front wheel of my car when it is in motion. It seems to occur once every revolution. What can be causing it? There are two very likely causes of such a noise. It may be due to the speedometer gears meshing too tightly or the demountable rim has a wedge loose. Jack up the wheel and rotate it slowly, and you can soon determine whether the gears are too close. If this is the case loosen up the arm that carries the driven gear and move the gear only far enough away so that the noise is eliminated. If the trouble is not found in the speedometer gears tighten up the wedges on the rim. One loose wedge will make a noise similar to that you have described, due to the lack of support at this point.

What, in your opinion, is the best way to crank a motor, with the throttle open or nearly closed? It is preferable to crank the motor with the throttle only opened a small amount, say an inch or an inch and a quarter movement on the quadrant. With some carburetors it is impossible to start the motor with the throttle wide open, while with others it is generally done with difficulty.

I have always been bothered with motor knocking when throttle was opened on a hard pull, necessitating my retarding the spark to the extreme limit, and that, of course, reduced power. I have been told that it was caused by too high compression. Will it help matters to reduce compression by raising the cylinder and placing a plate beneath to make a larger compression space?

The high compression reason which has been assigned to your case is very possibly correct, although it might be that carbon trouble is at the bottom of the difficulty. If you have noticed that the knocking continues even after the motor has been cleaned of carbon it is probably due to the high compression or to a loose connecting rod, wrist pin or crank shaft bearing or part. It is never a good idea to reduce compression until you are sure that it is too high, and it will be better to have this measured by gauge and see what it really is before attempting to cut it down by means of a plate. A compression pressure of seventy pounds is sufficient, and for ordinary purposes you should not have higher than this. If it is below this a reduction of compression will reduce the power correspondingly, as it influences the mean effective pressure in the cylinder.

If a motor is equipped with a high tension magneto, does each cylinder receive alternately one effective spark and one surplus spark?

The ordinary four cylinder high tension magneto only produces sparks when required—that is, at the beginning of the working stroke. Such a magneto produces a spark every half revolution of the armature, and therefore by connecting it to the motor so that it revolves at the same speed just the right number of sparks are generated, since a four cylinder, four cycle motor requires a spark every half revolution. These sparks are distributed to the proper cylinders in turn, by means of a rotating brush which makes consecutive contact with the four segments which are connected to the high tension wires running to each of the four cylinders. The distributor runs at half the speed of the armature, and the two are positively connected by gears. The two are so set that the brush is in contact with one of the segments when the breaker points separate and the spark occurs.

Will you kindly give me any information you can on soldering aluminum? Aluminum is soldered by the use of a blowtorch. A solder which may be used without a flux is composed of seventy-five and five-tenths parts of tin, eighteen parts of zinc and two and five-tenths parts of aluminum. The parts should be slightly heated before applying. The solder should be heated in place by means of a stiff brush. Another solder which requires a flux, however, is made up of 51 percent tin and 49 percent zinc, stearic acid being used as a flux. The objection to soldering aluminum is that the joint is not very strong.

Will you please furnish me with some information regarding brazing procedure?

Brazing metals, which means that they are joined by a flux of brass, requires a red heat and a flux is generally used as a flux to prevent the metal from oxidation and to dissolve the oxides formed. Brazing may be done by means of a blowtorch, gas forge, coal or charcoal furnace and cannot be done by means of a solder. The flux used is a mixture of borax and saltpetre.

The parts are then fastened together, generally by pinning, but sometimes wire bolts or clamps are used. If possible the pieces should be fastened in such a way that the work may be turned over during the process of brazing without changing the relation of the parts.

My motor does not fire regularly. Sometimes it fires on one cylinder and then again two become affected. The missing skips from one cylinder to another. Position of gas and spark levers does not seem to make any difference, and the trouble is equally bad on magneto and battery. Can you explain this?

The missing is undoubtedly caused by faulty ignition or carburetion, and it seems more likely that the former is the cause. First look for short circuits. Operate the motor in the dark at a moderate rate of speed, and note whether any sparks jump from any part of the wiring to the motor or frame. Inspect the insulation of all the wires for worn or broken spots where a short circuit to the frame might be produced. Any such spots should be taped or the wires replaced. Next examine the brushes on the magneto. Any that are worn on the ends should be smoothed off or replaced so that a good electrical contact is obtained. See that the breaker points are smooth enough to meet squarely and in adjustment—that is, the gap between them, when they are separated, should be between one-thirty-second and one-sixty-fourth of an inch. Also note whether the insulation in the breaker box is in good condition and whether there is any possibility of a short circuit either due to this or dirt or oil. Take the switch apart and examine the insulation and tighten any loose parts. Providing all electrical connections are tight and the gaps of spark plugs adjusted to one-thirty-second of an inch, the trouble must be either in the carburetion system or in the coil or magneto.

Assuming that the carburetor adjustment is correct, see that there are no air leaks in the intake manifold. Look for dirt in the gasoline system and see that the float is not soaked with gasoline and that the needle valve and float valve or their seats are not worn. While you may drive with the spark lever properly advanced and the magneto may be correctly timed, it is possible that the linkage connecting the spark lever with the magneto is loose, so that when the lever is advanced the breaker box is not acted upon. See that the lubrication system is in proper working order and check up the valve timing.

What is the cause of carbon? Carbon deposit is caused by the carbon in the oil or gasoline being set free by the heat of combustion. If the mixture is too rich there will not be enough air for combustion of all the carbon in the gasoline, and therefore after the explosion takes place some carbon in the form of a very fine powder will remain. This is caught by the oil on the walls of the combustion chamber, and the heat gums the oil, holding the carbon until the final result is a hard mass of carbon held together by a tough, cement-like gummed oil. In the same way, if too much oil is fed to the motor, an excess reaches the combustion chamber, and the heat burns part of it, but leaves some of the carbon, which remains on the wall until removed.

My car starts badly. It has a four cylinder, 4.25x5.5 inch motor, but only a magneto for ignition. The motor works evenly when once under way. If it can be started rolling down grade and then thrown into gear it starts readily enough. Can you suggest a remedy for the trouble?

Your magneto is probably causing the trouble, although it is well to make sure that the difficulty does not lie in the carburetor adjustment or is not due to leaky valves. See that the spark plugs points are 1-32 inch apart, that all connections are tight and that there are no short circuits. Then examine the breaker points on the magneto. File them until they meet squarely, and then adjust them until the motor runs evenly at all speeds. The exact distance depends upon the magneto, but should be somewhere between 1-32 and 1-64 inch. If the points are too far apart the motor will not start or will miss at low speeds, while if the points are too near together it will miss at high speeds. There is also a chance that the magnets are weak. If so it will be difficult to obtain a spark at low motor speeds. Make sure that all the brushes are making good contact.

HUERTA'S HEARING WILL TAKE PLACE ON JULY 12

(By United Press) El Paso, July 2.—The preliminary hearing of Huerta and five others charged with plotting an armed invasion of Mexico, was continued today until July 12. No testimony was taken. Bonds of the alleged conspirators remained the same. Huerta was in the court room when the case was called.

BRITISH LOSE 28,000 ATTEMPTING DARDANELLES

(By United Press) London, July 2.—British losses in the effort to force the Dardanelles to May 31st totalled 28,000 in dead, wounded and missing. Premier stated in the House of Commons today.

MISS AMABEL'S DESIRE

By BRYANT L. ROGERS.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"My greatest desire?" repeated Miss Amabel Walton. "I'm afraid all of my wishes have been gratified."

Miss Walton looked dreamily at the gray old college buildings wearing their ivy green mantles with dignified submission to the passing years, and a tender smile touched her soft lips.

"There is one unfulfilled wish that haunts my hours," she admitted at last.

"I knew it," triumphed Stella.

"Do you mind telling us about it?" asked Marion.

"It is such a simple wish that you will wonder why I have not gratified it—I am dying to wear pink—a soft rosy pink gown—there, am I not perfectly idiotic?"

The little teacher of music at Henton college looked appealingly at the sympathetic girlish faces of her favorite pupils.

"Why don't you wear it, then?" marvelled Stella Mayne.

Miss Amabel Watson touched her beautiful snowy hair. "Because it would be so absurd—at my age. But how I longed to wear it when I was a child! I lived with a maiden aunt who looked upon pink as a frivolous color and so it was banned from my wardrobe. I've worn black and white and blue and brown and lavender, but never a bit of pink—and there is my ungratified wish!"

Miss Walton's soft blue eyes were very bright when she finished and there were two pink spots in her unwrinkled cheeks. With her snow white hair she was beautiful and the hair which might have added weight to her years, also lent a freshness and bloom of a youth which was not very distant.

"But that is no reason why you should not wear pink now, dear Miss Walton," insisted Marion Reeves. "Do, please!"

"And you look very, very young indeed. Won't you wear a pink frock to the October reception?"

"Miss Walton hesitated. 'I must have a new frock,' she admitted.

"Do let us go to town with you and select it," urged the girls, and at last Amabel Walton consented.

The night of the October reception Amabel regarded her reflection in the mirror with mingled distrust and delight.

In this delicate pink creation she looked a slender, girlish figure—like one of those Dresden china bits on her mantelpiece.

There was a murmur of surprise in the room when Amabel entered with Stella and Marion. Mademoiselle Drouet, the French teacher, elevated her sandy eyebrows and whispered ironically to Professor Hanford.

Professor Hanford frowned, and his eyes followed Amabel's pink-clad form with such a mixture of admiration and wistfulness in their depths that mademoiselle turned quite yellow with jealousy. She swept away, and Professor Hanford, glad of his release, wandered aimlessly around until he came upon Amabel sitting alone in the deep bay window, a roll of music in her hand and her brown eyes shining with unshed tears.

The professor looked down at her with infinite tenderness in his eyes. "You—you are distressed?" he asked, shyly.

The tears fell. "I am foolish," quivered Amabel. "I have worn this ridiculous frock!"

"Ridiculous!" interrupted the professor. "It is charming. I am wondering why you do not wear it always."

"I am too old to wear pink!" sighed Miss Walton, without coquetry.

"A woman is never too old to wear what is so infinitely becoming," protested the Greek instructor eagerly. "It is a pity that more women do not understand the art of dressing becomingly. Now, pink—pink is my favorite color."

Something in his tone made Amabel blush.

"It is mine, too," she said hurriedly, and then she went on and told him the pathetic little story of her drab-colored childhood.

When she had finished he nodded his head sagely. "You are quite right to wear it, and I predict that it will always be charming upon you—it is the color of hope and youth. Miss Walton, and even to a dry old bachelor like myself it seems to brighten a rather dull future; it emboldens me to tell you a secret—about myself—and my love—for you!"

When Marion Reeves came to find her companion, there was no mistaking the situation. The quiet-eyed girl read it in the face of Amabel and the professor, and a charming smile broke the sweet gravity of her face.

"Can you spare her to play for me, Professor Hanford?" she asked.

"For only a little while," admitted the happy man, as he relinquished Amabel's trembling little hand. "You shall be the first to hear the good news of our engagement—and I would never have found courage to ask her if it had not been for the pretty rose-colored frock!"

"Blessed be pink!" laughed Marion, and as she went away with her arm around Amabel Walton she smiled over her shoulder at the man.

"I am going to sing 'Roses, Roses Everywhere,' and I am going to sing it for just you two!"

SURVIVORS LANDED FROM BRITISH SHIP THISTLEBANK

London, July 1.—Several members of the crew of the British sailing ship Thistlebank torpedoed off Saffnet, by a German submarine, were landed today near Cork. The bark was enroute from Argentine to Queenstown.

Subscribe for The Progress.

SCHOOL SUPERVISED HOME GARDENS ARE EFFECTIVELY USED

Teachers And Educators Reaching Thousands of Children With Practical Instruction

"The school-garden idea is not a fad," declares Dr. C. D. Jarvis, of the U. S. Bureau of Education. "It is an outward expression of an inward belief on the part of hundreds of teachers and educators throughout this and other lands that children need some kind of active experience. It is also an expression on the part of thousands of parents of the belief that in order to acquire habits of industry and to appreciate the dignity of labor, boys and girls at an early age should be encouraged to engage in some kind of wholesome employment. Furthermore, the various welcome associations, the International Child-welfare League in particular, are embracing the garden movement with the belief that through it thousands of boys and girls may be saved from the evils attending confinement in the shops, the mills, and the mines."

Reason for Former Failures. "In general, a varying degree of success has followed the efforts of individual teachers and of the various organizations. Too often, however, extensive garden projects have been undertaken without a carefully prearranged program, without any provision for instruction and supervision, and without sufficient funds to properly administer the enterprise. On account of these and other causes there have been some failures. These failures, however, have served to make us more cautious and have helped us to formulate plans for the future development of the work."

"Although the school officials generally appreciate the importance of gardening, they have been slow to take it up as a part of the school program. They would like to see the work standardized and a definite program substituted for the chaotic mass of recommendations. The lack of well-organized examples of garden activities has probably been the retarding factor."

Survey by Bureau of Education. To satisfy the demand for some definite information, Dr. Jarvis points out, the U. S. Bureau of Education recently conducted a survey of the school-garden work throughout the country. As a result of this survey a plan for the introduction and promotion of garden work in the schools has been made available to school officials.

"The plan is a simple one. It is an economical one. It does not in any way interfere with the present school program. It provides for intelligent instruction and thorough supervision. It provides for the utilization of unused land and labor for productive purposes. The children, working under this plan may contribute to the support of the family, teaching them the fundamental principles of democracy and enabling them to remain longer in school. Under this plan also the children are given an opportunity for an active experience to vitalize school studies and an opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of an occupation that may become the means of a livelihood. The plan further provides for a wholesome occupation for boys and girls while out of school and thus stimulates industry at the receptive age and guards against the evils attending idleness."

An additional result of the plan in operation is an improvement of home surroundings—back yards are cleaned up and the home grounds ornamented with shrubbery and flower borders.

Reaches Every City School. "The plan provides for a system of home gardening in each city graded school. The home garden has many advantages over the so-called school garden, where a large number of children are brought together and each given a small plot of ground on which to plant a few pennies worth of seeds. The child's garden in the home back yard, when under school supervision, will supply every opportunity offered by the school garden and will do much more. It assures a closer relationship between home and school and promises a better understanding between parent and teacher. It obviates many of the troubles of the school garden, such as that of stealing, fencing, protection, limited funds, summer vacation, insufficient land, and others. The home garden usually provides sufficient ground to grow enough produce to supply the home and to put the enterprise on a commercial or business basis. The child with a garden embracing 2,500 square feet or over is able to raise at least ten dollars' worth of produce and to obtain a fair idea of the possibilities of gardening. Such a proposition tends to broaden the child's vision."

"The home garden also is usually large enough to keep the child occupied while out of school and an occupation that is wholesome and under the eye of the parents. It provides at the same time for a closer companionship between parent and child and encourages the idea of mutual helpfulness."

Teachers Employed Twelve Months. "In general the Bureau's recommendation to schools regarding home-garden work is to engage in each graded school one teacher who is prepared by training and experience to take charge of the garden work for the whole school. Such teacher should be engaged for 12 months and with the understanding that she should devote the regular number of hours to teaching the usual school subjects, or better, all the elementary science subjects in several grades, and that the garden work should be done after school hours, on Saturdays and holidays, and during the summer vacation. Arrangements may, if desired, be made to give a vacation to the garden teacher during the winter."

Such a teacher will demand a higher salary to compensate her for the extra service. In a large city where many such teachers have been employed the services of a garden specialist as supervisor would be helpful.

"In the larger schools, where enrollment exceeds three hundred, one or more additional teachers will be necessary, for one teacher should not be expected to supervise properly more than about 150 back yard gardens. Experience has shown that as much produce can be raised from this number of well supervised gardens as from twice the number of gardens inadequately supervised."

Getting Land. "The teacher should assist the pupils by way of securing land when back yards are not available. Nearly vacant lots may usually be procured for the purpose. The teacher also assists the children in planning their gardens and ordering their seed in advance of the planting season. She instructs them in the starting of plants in the window and in hotbeds and she demonstrates the methods of fertilizing, spading, raking, hoeing, watering, weeding, thinning, marketing, and canning. Early in the season she works with groups of children. One afternoon she will announce that the children in a certain block will meet in Joanie Smith's back yard for a demonstration in preparing the soil and planting the seeds. The following afternoon she will repeat the performance in Mary Jones' back yard for the benefit of the children in that section. This program continued until the field has been covered. After the spring rush she works with the individuals making sure that they are keeping up a succession of cropping and are making the very best use of their land and their efforts."

These recommendations, according to Dr. Jarvis, are intended for the ordinary city school. In a few of the larger cities, on account of an absence of back yards, the plan cannot be worked out perfectly, but in most cities there are more back yards and vacant lots available than is generally believed. "In the more congested cities the effort should be to approach as nearly as possible this ideal. All the available land should be utilized and the typical school-garden with its small plots may be the nearest approach. The resourceful teacher usually will find a way."

Men, this Goes:

THE motorists who are getting the most out of their machines, summer and winter, are the fellows who regularly and consistently feed Atlantic Gasoline. Because "Atlantic" Gas has the gait and get-there spirit that puts pep and power behind a piston—that takes figures off your "gas" bill and puts them on your speedometer, where they belong.

Atlantic Gasoline has a uniform "boiling point" that assures every new lot of "gas" to be exactly like the last you put in. Your carburetor, once adjusted, stays put.

Atlantic "Gas" has a liveliness that begets easy starting on all kinds of days, and it has more mileage to the cubic inch than ordinary gasoline. It is made from the finest crude oil that flows—made to a definite standard by the oldest and largest refiners in the State. That's why the merry mob of motorists ask for "Atlantic Gasoline," by name, instead of trusting to luck with "Give me five gallons of 'gas'."

All good garages sell Atlantic Gasoline, and Atlantic trucks and tankers deliver any quantity, anywhere, any time.

Atlantic POLARINE is the 100-percent lubricant that flows freely at all temperatures. It keeps upkeep DOWN.

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ATLANTIC GASOLINE



COMMUNITY FARM A GREAT SUCCESS SAYS ONE OWNER

Ohio Man Runs Thirty Partnerships and Uses Gard Index System to Keep Accounts

South, Charlestown, O., June 30.—A few miles from this town lies Hustonia, the only built to order community center for farmers in the United States. It was built under the direction of Foster Houston, aged 47, and is designed to bring the neighborhood idea to the country, so that rural residents may have healthy amusement during leisure hours, and so that young tillers of the soil shall not waken to any desire to flock to the big cities.

Houston himself deserves a paragraph. He began life as a boy bound out to a skindrift farmer who allowed him ten cents a week spending Christmas. He worked from 3 a. m. until darkness. He learned all about farming as it was done before scientists took a hold of it. When he inherited a bank and several thousand acres of land on the death of two elder brothers, then he began to widen his knowledge of scientific farming. Three years ago he began to put his ideas on farming into operation. Owning 10,000 acres of good soil in Madison, Clark and Green counties, he divided his land into 52 farms, and instituted the tenant system, with this important provision—the tenant was operated as a separate business, as Houston and Jones, or Houston and Smith, or Houston and Houston as happens in the case of his son, who operates a 600 acre plot. Each tenant is supreme on his farm, answerable only to Houston.

Each of the partnership farms is operated on a card-index, scientific business-like system. All disbursements are by check; every animal and every crop on every farm is listed, and a monthly audit is made of each partnership. Every field at every month of the year is accounted for with colored maps. Expert accountants keep the books. An expert engineer has charge of the buildings erected, roads constructed and general layout of the farms. Each of the 52 farms produce different crops and stock, the latter numbering into the thousands. Two farms specialize dairying, another in chicken raising, another in horses, etc. The dairies are models, so far as labor saving machinery and modern methods of handling milk are concerned. Orchards are carefully kept, houses and buildings well painted, and every thing conducted on a business like basis. All of the farms are beautiful to look upon.

Hustonia comprises 280 buildings. The one which Houston takes most pride in is the Hustonia Athletic Club House, a structure 40x70 feet. This place has become the veritable center of the social life of the community. In addition to being the home of boys and other teams, all made up of boys and boys who live on the farm.

"We have had better corn, better hogs, better roads," said Houston, "but it is high time that we had better people—more contented, more enlightened, more educated. I see

gard this movement as one of the most important of the period." Houston argues that farmer's boys leave the country, not to escape work, but to seek entertainment. He has plans for lectures, and other educational and social activities to be held in the Club house. Between the tenants and Houston there is no end of good feeling.

Houston declares that his tenants—business partners—are not leaving his farms to get land of their own. This is because their efforts, backed by the money of the Houston farm company, bring them gains they could not hope to make on their own farms.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry C. Clayton, of Helvetia and Margaret Hopkins, of Sandy township. Earl Vernon Betts, of Pennt and Pearl Lyons, of Luthersburg. Francis Edgar Seyler, of Ookal, W. Va., and Lula Ella Wingert, of Luthersburg.

Thomas Irwin, of West Moshannon, and Myrtle M. Hambley, of Ramsey. Joseph Pollak and Lizzie Runak, both of Hawk Run.

Mirle Smith and Marie Bowser, both of DuBois.

Earl G. Boose and Maude Moore, of Luthersburg and DuBois.

George B. Stahl and Twila B. Koeck, both of DuBois.

William D. Geyer, of Loganton, and Margaret Mallin, of Chester Hill.

Otto D. Shaw, of Bigler and Ruth Lansberry, of Woodland.

Lloyd Dixon and Edith Hulse, both of Woodland.

John R. Stull and Stella Hallman, both of Grampian.

Lawrence J. DeFerrie and Mary Gertrude McDonald, both of Clearfield.

William F. Scott, of Hollisport, Somerset county and Ida M. Walker, of Woodland.

John Conner and Prudence Fletcher, both of Clearfield.

John L. Bagroeko and Frances S. Goski, both of Cassella Mills.

Wm. Pota, of Winburne and Mabel Davey, of Allport.

Greenwood Beatty and Minnie McCluskey, both of Mahaffey.

Frank Kunik and Frances Ditt, both of DuBois.

Pasqual Pencators, of Allport and Christine Shope, of Mazon.

George Carter, of Clearfield and Nellie Ogden, of Lawrence.

William Douglas, of Blue Bell and Tress A. Woods, of West Decatur.

TENNIS CHAMPION IS HELD ON THEFT CHARGE

(BY UNITED PRESS) New York, July 2.—Gustav Townsend, national indoor tennis champion, today appeared in town police court accused of stealing 48 dozen golf balls valued at nearly \$300. He was held hearing and was bound over to the grand jury. He furnished bail for \$2,000. When this was found to be insufficient, it was increased to \$5,000. In 1911, Townsend married Miss Katharine Holmes of Newport, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Vivian Gould to Lord Bessie. She has since died.

Mary A. Fitzgerald

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GOOD ROADS

WIDE TIRES IMPROVE ROADS

Mechanical Expert of Kansas College Gives Farmers Advice Based on Practical Experience.

"Wide-tired wagons pull more easily than narrow-tired ones 30 per cent of the times when they are used," says F. A. Wirt, instructor in farm mechanics in the Kansas state agricultural college. Professor Wirt has just completed experiments with wide and with narrow-tired wagons.

Narrow tires pull harder than wide tires, says Professor Wirt, because the narrow tire cuts deeper into the top soil. The wide tire does not cut so deep and makes a better track on roads which are traveled while the ground is soft. The wide tire packs the surface into a firm roadbed.

The experiments show that in cornfields, plowed fields, field lanes, and on pasture and on alfalfa land, the draft of the wide tire is considerably less no matter what the condition of the soil.

In places where the mud is deep and rolls up on the wheels, in ruts made by narrow wheels, or in a surface of mud with a hard ground beneath, the narrow tire will pull more easily. The narrow wheel fits the rut, on the hard bottom of which it runs, and it collects less mud than the wide tire.

Width of tire and height of wheel have a great effect upon the draft. The usual width of the narrow tire is one and three-fourths inches, while the wide tire is usually three or four inches wide. The tires used in the tests were one and three-fourths and four inches wide respectively. Six-inch wheels are used only on low trucks. One type of wheel rarely found is the low wheel with narrow tire. The draft with this is so great that a team can hardly pull a load in soft field surfaces.

A farmer who can afford only one wagon will find many factors entering into his selection. If he has to go on the roads in all kinds of weather, he will find the narrow tires better because they will collect less mud when the roads are bad. On the other hand, if he goes only when the roads are good, or uses the wagon in the fields a great deal, he will find the



Well-Kept Country Road.

wide tire will be preferred because of the lighter draft and less damage to the fields.

One of the main points in favor of the wide tire is that their use greatly improves the roadbed, as they will pack the top soil making the roadbed firm and thus enabling it to drain well in time of rain. The wide tire will not cut up the meadow of field, as does the narrow tire. This is also important, as a smooth surface in the meadow is much easier to mow over.

TO PRODUCE SANITARY MILK

Some Old-Fashioned Farmers Continue to Use Open Pail—Brush Cow Thoroughly Daily.

Only those back-number farmers who either fail to profit by the lessons taught in producing sanitary milk, or who have never learned such lessons, continue to milk in the old-fashioned open pail, into which falls filth from the cow's flanks, and which allows the milk to absorb all the odors that surround it.

By the use of sanitary milk pails, dirt can be kept out of the milk, and that is the main thing. It is much easier to produce pure milk by keeping the dirt out of it than to attempt to take it out after it has fallen in.

But the sanitary milk pail alone will not give us clean milk. The cows must be thoroughly brushed every day, and their udders washed and dried just before milking. The milking must be done in absolutely clean sheds, or in the open, preferably on a grass plot, and the milk removed to a clean house, where it can be quickly cooled.

One of these things is good enough in its way, but all must be observed if we produce an article that is not "near," but absolutely clean.

CHOICE KINDS OF POTATOES

Green Mountain is Medium Late Tuber and One of Best of Early Fall and Winter Varieties.

The Haulton Rose is one of the best of the early potatoes either for market or for family use. Beauty of Haulton is equally good, pure white flesh, productive and early. Irish Cobbler is an early variety, a heavy cropper, flesh white and of excellent quality. Green



\$1,635,000 Hidden

In This Year's Goodyear Tires

Here are amazing facts:

Goodyear Fortified Tires contain five costly features found in no other tire. They have other features not common.

If we omitted those features, this year's probable output would cost us \$1,635,000 less. We could add that much to our profits. And you would never know it until troubles came.

This year's improvements alone will cost us \$500,000 yearly. Most of this goes into extra rubber—all into extra wear. And we shall spend \$100,000 this year to find other betterments still.

Users Save \$5,000,000

Yet our 1915 price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about \$5,000,000 this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

These extra features—used by us alone—will save users millions more.

That's why Goodyears dominate. They have long outlasted any other. They are gaining new users faster than we can supply them. We hope, for your own sake, that they'll soon win you. Any dealer will supply you.

GOOD YEAR
FORTIFIED TIRES

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

Goodyear Service Stations—Tires in Stock

CLEARFIELD Orcutt & Buchanan
CLEARFIELD Reutch & Swartz
CURWENSVILLE Falkenstein's Garage
GRAMPIAN Dr. J. Currier
MAHAFFEY Mahaffey Garage

Pretty Kitty Gray The Newspaper Girl Who Wins

What Does She Win—and How?

YOU will want to follow Kitty from the time she finds The Broken Coin in the old Curiosity Shop. She is so impressed by the inscription which promises romance and adventure that she gives up her position on the newspaper in order to devote herself to solving the mystery. She starts for the strange country and throughout the story she is shadowed by those who strive to thwart her at every turn. How she triumphs over the most astounding obstacles, her hair-breadth escapes and thrilling adventures are told in

Our New Serial

The Broken Coin

By EMERSON HOUGH

the famous author who wrote such masterpieces of fiction as "The Mississippi Bubble," "54-40 or Fight," and scores of other huge successes. He has outdone his previous efforts in this wonderful story of THE BROKEN COIN.

Soon to Appear in This Newspaper

The moving pictures of THE BROKEN COIN will be shown at the leading Universal Theaters and you can see Kitty Gray in lifelike action in the movies.

Read the Story—See the Pictures

OPERA HOUSE

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OPERA HOUSE

China Wants Peace But Feels National Disgrace of Helplessness

By Jeremiah W. Jenks, Ph. D., L. L. D., Director of the Division of Public Affairs, New York University, and of The Far Eastern Bureau.

A dispatch from Peking gives a graphic account of a most important conference recently held in the winter palace of what was once the Forbidden city of the Manchus, at which steps were taken to unify the armament of China.

A couple of weeks ago the President of China was forced to make the pathetic confession: "China's weakness invited insult." It did. "For fifteen years," recently said George Bronson Rea, an American publisher who has lived for many years in China. "China has been depending upon the United States and the European powers to protect her integrity." It is true, as he says, that China relied upon America and Europe to stand her against assault; that China relied particularly upon the United States to protect her "Open Door" and "spheres of influence," and that "when the United States was unable to protect her against assault, she was not able to protect herself." China is now, it would seem, determined to rely mainly upon her own strength, while courting and appreciating the good will of all nations. The President of China makes it clear that

he regards war as the worst of all necessary evils; that his voice is for peace, and that China's army will be a peace force and not a menace to any friendly nation.

Much has recently been made of China as an example of weakness and the folly of unpreparedness in a time when the lust for war seems so rife in many influential places. And here we have China as an example in opportune preparedness after heartrending realization of the follies latent in "peace at any price" propaganda. "Peace at any price" means inevitable subjection, political and possibly economic enslavement. Permanent peace, that lasting peace with honor which all men of good heart and healthy mind are looking forward to with unabated confidence will not be helped by foolishly closing one's eyes to distressing, unpleasant facts, or by failing to do one's duty even at temporary cost to one's noblest sentiments and ideals. Step by step, inch by inch, the peace propaganda which will inevitably redeem man from the enslavement of war must win. Hence, the goal cannot be reached by a single leap forward and upward. Civilization, like water, must maintain its level, and one nation, because nobly inclined, cannot force other nations to keep peace with itself in progressive

ideals without sacrificing the very essentials of peace dogmas. To attempt to rush forward blindly in disarmament before the world is ready for disarmament is to invite destruction; and if we are not ready to prepare to disarm, it is not merely right, but it is our duty to see to it that such armaments as we have are as efficient as possible, assuring dollar for dollar in value to the American people, who are paying the freight.

Already a movement is well under way to perfect our own preparedness, to give the American military and naval machine the maximum of efficiency. China's action in taking the first steps to set her military house in order will help this movement, and it will not hurt the cause of ultimate permanent peace.

DRUG FRIENDS CURED AT PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL

New Conditions of Bartlett's Law Met With Improved Treatment

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Philadelphia, July 2.—If statistics are conclusive proof, the difficulty of curing drug habit can be cured. At the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane, recently opened, a new method of treatment has been adopted. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method.

sing the methods employed at the Hospital to put "backbone" into slaves of the drug habit, declared that no victim, no matter how many years he or she has been addicted to the evil, is beyond that stage of life when vigorous manhood and womanhood cannot be restored to the hopeless. There are several important systems of the treatment, according to the physicians, of which the Lambert-Townes method is the best. It is, in short, a rapid withdrawal of the drug, building up the system and the use of sedatives. The craving is relieved in five days or a week. The craving of the body loaded with toxins, for fresh supplies of the drug, is generally so strong and insistent that it requires weeks and in some cases months and years before the poisonous products can be objected entirely. The ordinary case requires about four weeks, depending upon the patient's power or resistance. Symptoms of a cure appear when the victim sleeps well and takes an active and cheerful interest in what is going on.

Advertise in the Progress.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
3 for \$1.25 prepaid, any type writer, one or two colored ribbon, cash with order. Address: Curwensville Distributing Co., Box 15 Curwensville, Penna.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Rose leaves, when the rose is dead. Are heap'd for the beloved's bed: And so thy thoughts, when thou art gone, Love itself shall slumber on.

MORE GOOD THINGS TO SAY.

A fruit whip is a dessert which is easily made and one that is made of materials always on hand. Any kind of fruit pulp or jelly may be used. Beat the white of an egg, add sugar to taste and scraped apple, sliced banana or jelly (a half glassful is sufficient), continue beating until the mixture is stiff. Serve in short cups with or without whipped cream. **Grape Fruit**—Grate a half tablespoonful of gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of water, add half a cupful of boiling water and sugar. Add a quarter of a cupful of orange juice and half a lemon, strain and pour into a mold. When firm, force through a potato ricer and serve very cold, garnished with whipped cream. **Bread With Fruit Juice**—Break crustless bread into a bowl and pour over any canned fruit juice until the bread is well soaked. Set away to chill, then serve with sweetened cream. **Fried Egg Sandwiches**—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, four hard-boiled eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Pound the hard-boiled eggs to a paste, with the butter and cream, butter them, spread with the mixture and make into small sandwiches. Dip each sandwich into a tritter batter and fry a golden brown. Serve hot. **Ginger Pudding**—Take two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of bread crumbs or half a pound by weight, one-fourth of a cupful of good beef drippings, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a tablespoonful of syrup, with milk to make a moist mixture. Put into a greased pudding dish and cover with buttered paper. Steam for three hours.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

George W. Fox to Mabel T. Myers, land in Gulch township \$1.
Herbert Shuttleworth to Rose A. Stoddard, land in Gulch township \$500.

A. S. Yoder to Buffalo Rochester and Pittsburg R. R., land in DuBois \$500.

Fred Mosebarger to Robert Rosenhoover, land in Cooper township \$305.

John W. See to Newton See, land in Bell township \$600.

Alfred Anderson to Elmore Johnson, land in Cooper township \$450.

A. Lynn Morrow to Chas. E. Boyer, land in Morris township \$625.

Ira C. McCluskey to Fred Loeb, land in DuBois \$225.00.

Ira C. McCluskey to D. W. Michael, land in Chest township \$2000.

Catherine Rowbottom to James L. Rowbottom land in Sandy \$1.

Mrs. E. E. Park to Mary Huston, land in Westover \$20.

Advertise in the Progress.

NEED MAYNELL

Men Beware.

The Rooster—They say that the average codfish lays about seven million eggs, and never cackles a cackle.

Joe Hen—Well, if you'd see the size of the egg you'd know the codfish had nothing to cackle about.

SOME SPECIAL VALUES in low shoes for men, women and children at A. D. Gould's.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wagner at their home on West Pine street this week. Both mother and baby are getting along very good. Subscribe for the Progress.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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ANALYSIS

Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within 25 mile radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2207
Total, all classes outside County	258
	2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915

Today's great thought: Just three more days before the "didn't know it was loaded" idiot gets in his deadly work.

Boasting is a habit. Get it.

Whoop 'er up for the big doings Saturday.

How many of our respected but indolent friends who are constitutionally "opposed" can point to a single thing they ever did for their town? Good answers to chamber of commerce.

THIS THING HAS BEEN MIS-NAMED, SURELY

"Knockers" in Clearfield? Why, gentlemen, that is an absurdity. There are no "knockers" in this town. There is no room for them, nor would they be tolerated for a single blessed instant if there were. With all the work, good, hard work, before the men of this town which must be and will be accomplished just as fast as plans can be made for it, there is not even time to talk about "knockers."

Of course, and we admit it with a sense of shame, there are one or two narrow browed individuals within the city limits who sometimes feed up on a lot of self pity or admire themselves overmuch in the course of the morning shave, there are perhaps even three such individuals who on occasion have been known to wield a small sized tack hammer with indifferent success.

Every town has a few of the breed. The more prosperous their neighbors get, the harder they work to convince themselves and their neighbors that even these beautiful days and invigorating nights are not worth while. But, man alive, they are labelled. Everybody knows them, and it is hard to find a man small enough to listen seriously to their mouthing.

Whenever you get the idea that your town harbors a knocker, send for the health authorities. They are a disease more real than any people than smallpox.

THE "BRAVE FIRE LADDIES"

The whole community is turning to with a right good will to make Saturday's celebration an event worthy of Clearfield. The firemen, who annually have planned and executed the day's events, have outdone themselves this year, and have arranged a full day of entertainment which would be hard to equal anywhere.

Up and down the streets gaily decorated buildings give evidence of the spirit which pervades the town. It is a happy spirit, too, and no one is immune.

Out at the driving park, where the athletic events are to take place after the big events of the morning, squads of workmen are adding the final touches to the preparations to handle the crowd. The place is a scene of bustling activity that is good to look at.

Committees in charge of arrangements, and the executive committee which oversees all of the work, have been busy as bees touching up here, polishing there, to give added lustre to the big show.

Merchants, professional men and business men of all classes, have taken liberal interest in their support, and it is of course due largely to them that the celebration is going to be such a big success.

Therefore, all you good people who are not fortunate enough to live in Clearfield, the town invites you to come to its "big doings" next Saturday. Come and bring the family and leave the lunch baskets at home. A picnic of truly great proportions is to be a part of the day's enjoyment, wherein the succulent roast pig "and" and a dozen other toothsome things will tempt and fill.

CAN AMERICAN OPERA EQUAL EUROPEAN COMPOSERS

Los Angeles, July 1.—The long standing question of whether or not American opera, in English, can be written to compare with the works of great European composers and librettists may be decided here tonight at the first production of "Fairyland," \$10,000 prize opera of the American Federation of Music.

Some of the greatest musicians and composers in the country have been asked to attend the first production for which practically no money has been asked.

The opera is a three act piece, is a lecture given in the form of a play.

It is said to bear an individuality distinctly apart from the modern and ancient schools of European opera. The work of producing it has been under the direction of Alfred Hertz for 13 years director of Wagnerian opera at the Metropolitan in New York.

Predictions are that it will be a big success.

Mrs. Frank Kepler, and twins Jean and Jane, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Barratt left today to visit friends in Brookville.

Wilbur Barton and Chester Vynch, of the East End, have secured a large contract for house painting in Wal-

SOME SPECIAL VALUES in low prices on shoes, hats, and men, women and children's

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Cannon awakening the echoes over Ilium's plains, where the Allies are trying to pound their way beyond the Dardanelles, stir many legendary memories of this historic battle-region and bring to mind the oddest contrasts. Here, where now modern ordnance is hurling its messengers of destruction, Homer's heroes waged their spectacular, single-handed combats, while admiring armies grouped themselves around to watch. It is a far cry from the romantic siege of Troy to the terribly impersonal battle of today. Yet the old walls of Troy must bring some sort of inspiration to the soldiers fighting in their shadows, soldiers of the Allies or of the Turks. Excavated Ilium beside the present war's great battlefield is described in a communication to the National Geographic Society by Jacob E. Conner. He says:

"The Trojan walls are still in evidence; those same walls that defied the onslaughts of Agamemnon and Menelaus, of Aja, Nestor, Diomed, Ulysses and Achilles, to fall at last by stratagem. They remain as a ruined and abandoned stage minus its paraphernalia, whereon was played so many centuries ago an insignificant little drama compared with modern events; but it was a drama so big with human interest divinely told that the world has never known its equal.

"Wars in these crowded times are for a gain—shameless gain—but in the youth of the world, if we take the Iliad literally, men could afford to fight for an ideal. Hence the Homeric warfare was a beautiful, a poetic pastime, seriously resulting to some happy few, who were henceforth rewarded with immortality in song.

"As the theatre of the world's, greatest epic poem, Troy deserves a visit any year, every year. In the thoughts and emotions it revives and stimulates, in the aroused sense of indebtedness of all subsequent literature and art, it richly repays a visit. The classical student will leave it in a daze of meditation upon things more real to him than the actual things he has seen and touched.

"On the site where the German, seventh, Schlieffen, unearthed Homer's Troy, nine layers of old-time cities were found, one above the other. They were built, destroyed, and forgotten here during the more than 3,000 years that civilization has lived upon the products of the fertile valley. The topmost layer contained the remains of the Roman city of Ilium; two Hellenic villages were found directly beneath it, which flourished here between 1000 B. C. and the Christian era. The sixth city from the bottom was determined Homer's Troy. The bottom layers contained the remains of prehistoric settlements, unimportant villages that have escaped every memory except these few, uncovered, decaying stones. In the Second or Burnt City, probably 800 years before the time of Troy, was found a considerable mass of buried treasure, silver jars, gold daggers and wonderfully wrought diadems of gold. Describing the country around Troy, Mr. Conner continues:

"Yonder the summit of Mt. Ida, where the gods in solemn conclave so often sat, where cloud-compelling Zeus sometimes thought two ways in his mind at once, or else ended all debate with a nod that shook high Olympus and caused the heavens to reverberate and glow with the flash of his thunderbolt.

"Away over yonder, skirting the ridge of Ilium, is Simois' stream, or should be; but the bridge across it shows upon our approach that modern Simois is no more than a creek. Worse than that; following its attenuated course, less than a mile downstream, we discover that it ends in a morass instead of joining the Scamander as of yore. And the latter stream is scarcely less disappointing, for it is no more dignified in size or appearance. In fact, their sluggish currents united can scarcely boast of banks except at occasional intervals, for both streams are now only broad swales merging with the adjacent plain, with no continuous current to-

ward the sea except in seasons of high water, if such are ever known. "And such beautiful plains! They were well worth fighting for, gently undulating as they retreat from the former river courses, and most homelike, cultivable places for peaceful abode. Little rounded oak trees are studded about the plain in solitary independent fashion—oak trees resembling apple trees in size and periphery.

"Behold the ruins at last! A long low ridge, some four or five miles in length, ends abruptly like a promontory projecting into the sea, above which it rises about 30 feet. The ridge is the so-called 'Hill of Ilium' and the sea is the flood plain of the Simois and the Scamander. Historically known as the plain of Troy, and the promontory, with its crown of ruins, is Troy itself. You walk around the ruins and make the surprising discovery that if the walking were good you could easily do it in ten minutes. Astonishing! Is this all there was of Troy, and did this little stronghold withstand a nine years' siege and still remain unconquered by force? Impossible! The whole hill of Ilium may have been fortified and some extent populated; otherwise how was the garrison provisioned? Unpoetic details like these never troubled Homer, so why bother about them?

Within sight, almost, of Tenodes, the island base of the attacking Allied armies, and within sound and reach of the big guns, the old ruins are watching over the present fighting, a greeting from the days of the first great western siege to the greatest siege of modern times.

PROMISED TO PAY \$4000 FOR DEATH OF SCHNEIDER

Washington Lawyer Gave "I. O. U." To McHenry and Bowers

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Pittsburg, June 30.—Thomas R. Forney and George McHenry were held for court by Magistrate Sweeney today on charges of conspiracy and felonious assault and battery with intent to kill in connection with the assault upon Frank Schneider, millionaire candy man and father-in-law of Forney, at the hotel Anderson last Thursday morning. The matter of bail was not settled, but it was understood that relatives of Forney from Plainfield, Ohio, were prepared to furnish bail in any amount.

William Bowers, the fourth named in connection with the plot against Schneider, was arrested in Washington, D. C. He was said by McHenry to the one referred to as "Bill" in the alleged murder contract under which Forney agreed to pay "George" (McHenry) and "Bill" \$4,000 when Schneider was "put out of the way."

FINE WEATHER ON THE FOURTH IS PREDICTED

Every Section but Oregon is Included In This Forecast

Washington, June 30.—Fair weather for the Fourth of July holiday next Saturday was promised today by the weather bureau for every section of the country, except Oregon, where light showers are probable.

Predictions for the week beginning tomorrow, issued by the bureau today, are:

North Atlantic States: A shower period, including June 30, July 1 and 2, followed by fair. Temperature will rise early in the week; little change thereafter.

Middle Atlantic States: Showers Wednesday and Thursday, followed by fair, with higher temperatures during remainder of week.

Great Lakes region: Unsettled first three days culminating in showered period about Saturday; thereafter fair; tendency will be toward higher temperatures.

Calvin Cole the 17 year old son of R. E. Cole has been taken home from the hospital where he was operated on for abscess of the bone and is in a very much improved condition.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Ask for Demonstration of this Sensation of Motor Car Season



The New Model '83' Price \$750
F. O. B. TOLEDO, OHIO

OVERLAND

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors - Clearfield, Pa.,
Garage, Locust Street

Equipment Accessories, Repairs, Oil and Gasoline

Locusts Leave For 18 Years

Washington, June 30.—After a welcome absence of 17 years, Brood VI of the cicada is visiting old friends in northern and central states, between the Hudson and Mississippi rivers and the interior counties of Atlantic coast states, as far south as the upper part of Georgia. Brood VI is the well known 17-year locust. He's been away since 1898 and when he departs this time along about the beginning of July, he'll not be expected back before 1932. And he won't be missed, for as any farmer can tell you, he's a terrible nuisance.

The peculiar habit that gives this insect his name causes it to arouse great interest each time it reappears. Also it arouses fear for the safety of trees; but, as a matter of fact the actual damage done is slight, accomplished by the female of species, which is deadlier than the male. The female cuts the bark of the tree to make a deposit for her eggs.

A careful canvass of the whole cicada area was made by the bureau of entomology with the assistance of the state entomologists in 1908. These reports caused Michigan and Wisconsin to be included in the territory that has reason to expect the cicada each time he comes from wherever he's been for 17 years.

Ordinary repellent substances, such as kerosene emulsion or barbotic acid solutions, seem to have very little effect in preventing the deposition of eggs, but recent experiences with Bordeaux mixture or lime wash show them to be fairly effective. The cicada avoid trees sprayed with these preparations, especially if there are other trees in the neighborhood.

The most reliable means of protecting nurseries or young orchards is by collecting the insects in bags or umbrellas from the trees in early morning or late evening, when they are somewhat torpid. Such collections should be undertaken at the first appearance of the cicada and repeated each day.

If pruning is made necessary by the insect's ravages, the worst affected branches should be removed. The less injured limbs may be coated on the wounded parts with grafting wax or moderately hard soap. These protective coverings should be renewed at least once a year, preferably in the spring, until the wounds are healed over entirely. It may be expedient in the case of a badly wounded recently budded or grafted tree, to cut it back nearly to the bud or graft, so that an entirely new top may be made.

In the case of older trees the main object of treatment is to secure the rapid healing of the wounds and prevent their being used as points for secondary infection by other insects. The worst injured places in such trees should also be cut out, so that all the vigor of the plant may be directed to the remaining wood. The healing process may be accelerated by the thorough cultivation and the use of fertilizers on the land about the trees attacked.

GRAMPIAN

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williams June 21 a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Spencer of DuBois, autoed in and visited relatives on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Bonsall spent a couple days the first of the week visiting in DuBois.

Miss Blanche Bennett of Altoona is visiting at William Pentz's.

Miss Mildred Helpe spent Sunday at William Thompson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Barwell, who have lived in Akron, Ohio for the past year and a half in visiting relatives at McBurnia, Pa. Barwell expects to stay about a month.

WINBURNE

Mrs. Samuels of Youngstown, Ohio is visiting her daughter Mrs. B. Garfinkle.

Max Crain and wife returned from their wedding trip Tuesday night, June 29. A supper was given at the home of Max Crain in their honor.

William George has been taking Max Crain's place in the Post Office for the last week.

Big picnic in the Avondale park on the 6th of July.

The bible class baseball team have gotten new suits.

Miss Doll who has been visiting Miss Reed, left for her home at Lock Haven.

Why Cement Walks Are Not Slippery.

There is a reason why cement pavements are not as slippery during a short-storm as bricks or paving stones. A cement sidewalk which has been properly constructed is laid with a considerable foundation, placed a few inches under the crushed stone cinders or sand. The paving is laid on top of this, and the heat from the earth has a chance to warm the foundation material.

ROSS & WOODS ROSS & WOODS

We Recommend Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup Because Heinz Makes It



This shows our faith in the Heinz reputation, and it is backed by the superiority of their goods, made of the best materials money can buy, prepared under conditions unsurpassed for cleanliness, order and skill.

CANNED CORN. In this everyday seller we have prices and qualities to suit every one, 3 cans for 25c 10c straight, 12 1-3 c and 15c can.

We have added a new brand, Whole-Kernel, natural corn, 15c can. Try a can you will be pleased with the flavor.

ROSS & WOODS Market St., Clearfield Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE BITUMINOUS NATIONAL BANK, AT WINBURNE, In the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 27, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$151,644.33
Total loans	\$151,644.33
Overdrafts, secured \$10.64	10.64
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Total U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	54,000.71
Total bonds, securities, etc.	54,000.71
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank \$2,500.00	
Less amount unpaid	1,900.00
Banking house, \$5,000; furniture and fixtures \$1,000	6,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,300.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	5,402.45
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	4,965.38
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 and 9)	10,770.00
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	167.34
Outside checks and other cash items, revenue stamps	340.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	186.81
Notes of other national banks	320.31
Total coin and certificates	41,995.20
Legal tender notes	1,570.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$450,850.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	14,000.00
Undivided profits	7,706.38
Reserve for	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	6,140.42
Circulating notes	2,485.77
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	50,000.00
Demand deposits:	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	230,811.04
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	12,706.82
Certified checks	127.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	481.00
Total	\$450,850.00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield, ss:
I, J. M. Laurie, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. LAURIE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest
JACOB SMUTZINGER
R. H. GEORGE
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.
W. D. DUKEMAN,
Notary Public.

Statement of the CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Clearfield, Pa.

Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency, June 25, 1915

Loans and Discounts	\$925,378.41
Overdrafts	501.50
United States Bonds	391,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	198,475.00
Bank Building	49,642.70
Due from Banks	78,540.20
Cash on hand	74,755.65
Total	\$1,531,315.55

LIABILITIES

Due Depositors	\$392,710.90
Due to banks	2,527.54
Dividends unpaid	12,000.00
Circulation	300,000.00
Undivided profits	24,810.30
Surplus Fund	200,570.00
Capital Stock	300,000.00
Total	\$1,531,315.55

OFFICERS
James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whitman, Jr., Vice President
and Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Singleton Bell William I. Eytz,
John Dimeling W. P. Hopkins,
James Mitchell, Thomas E. Murray.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING TRIP IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Boston, Mass., July 1.—Members of the Appalachian Mountain Club planned to leave today for the Hawaiian Islands, under the lead of Prof. George H. Barton, where they will explore the mountain in the islands. The party expects to return here about the first of September.

CAKE AND FOOD SALE

The young ladies of Class No. 4 of the Lutheran Sunday school will hold a cake and food sale in the rooms of the Penn Public Service company on Saturday afternoon, July 3, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Advertise in the Progress

Statement of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business June 26, 1915 (Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Loans, less demand	\$3,025,027.05
Overdrafts	4,000.00
United States Bonds	\$100,000.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	60,000.00
Due from United States	25,000.00
Treasurer	

CASH RESOURCES

Cash on hand	\$100,657.00
Due from Banks	307,105.51
Item and Loans on Collateral	100,974.75
Total	\$4,334,000.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profit	635,107.41
Circulation	600,000.00
Due from banks	60,000.00
Dividends unpaid	100.00
Deposits	2,498,892.59
Total	\$4,334,000.00

DIRECTORS:
Paul G. Bates, Clearfield, Pa.
E. F. Sigler, Clearfield, Pa.
A. L. Pomeroy, Clearfield, Pa.
H. L. Pomeroy, Clearfield, Pa.
John Kennard, Clearfield, Pa.
Sam A. McPherson, Clearfield, Pa.
W. C. Miller, Clearfield, Pa.
Jas. P. O'Laughlin, Clearfield, Pa.
W. B. Foster, Clearfield, Pa.
H. B. Powell, Clearfield, Pa.
A. B. Shaw, Clearfield, Pa.
A. K. Wright, Clearfield, Pa.

PRACTICAL TEACHERS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (BY UNITED PRESS)

St. Paul, Minn., July 1.—Minnesota today claims the most successful teachers employment agency in the country. More than 1,000 teachers have secured positions through the agency, according to a report today. The state supervises the bureau.

ARBITRATION NOW
QUESTIONED AS A
DISPUTE SETTLER

Chicago Strike Presents a New
Angle of Problem Between
Money and Men

Labor Triumphs in but Few Cases
Where Disputes are Settled by Ar-
bitration, Says Official of the Chi-
cago Union.

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Chicago, July 1.—"Arbitration as
a means of settling disputes between
capital and labor is hanging in a
balance. And the pendulum is the
present arbitration proceedings being
conducted by the Mayor's mediation
board. The eyes of the entire world
are on the dial.

This was the statement today of
a high labor official, and his expres-
sions were echoed by his associates,
all labor officials, in discussing the re-
cent strike of 14,500 street car and
elevated men, which completely par-
alyzed Chicago's transportation fac-
ilities and tied up business for two
days.

They reached this conclusion, they
said, from their own experience and
from observation of mediation in
other strikes. They pointed out that
they were defeated when Chicago
was threatened with a traction strike
three years ago. At that time they
stated that never again would they
consent to arbitration and they hid
their terms until the three years of
their contract expired.

The recent ruling in the Western
wage rate controversy against the
ninety odd thousand trainmen on 98
western railroads was also mentioned
as an example. That ruling was
declared to be adverse to the labor
interests, and labor heads were loud
in their protestations that they had
been "bunked." W. E. Stone, head
of the Brotherhood of Locomotive
Engineers, was bitter in his arraignment
of the ruling and of arbitration
"as the trainmen got it."

"Go back in the history of arbitrary
proceedings as means of settling
labor disputes," said an official today,
"and you'll find that labor has triumphed
in extremely few of them.
Take for instance the ruling at In-
dianapolis in the traction strike of
1913. The men submitted to arbitra-
tion after a fight. When the award
was handed down the men got an
infinitely small raise in wages and a
slap in the face in the way of the
open shop. The company was admon-
ished and directed to show no dis-
crimination against the men because
of their affiliations with the union.
The company has never lived up to
the award, and the men are tied down
by contract, by court injunctions and
what not from striking again.

"Arbitration received a hard blow
then. It received a much harder
blow in the trainmen ruling, and now
if the men are again defeated, after
maintaining one of the most peace-
ful strikes in the history of this

Gossip for
Tonight's
Tea Table

THURSDAY JULY, 1, 1915

Professor W. D. Reading, of the
Clearfield high school, arrived in town
last night and left this morning.

W. L. McCarty, of Corning, divi-
sion freight agent for the N. Y. C.
E. S. Farley of the car department,
Jersey Shore, and Howard Scott, as-
sistant superintendent of the Beech
Creek division, are registered at the
Dimeling.

Miss Pearl Tozier of DuBois, is
visiting relatives in Clearfield.

Lee Hills arrived home last night
from Indiana where he has been at-
tending Indiana Normal.

Mrs. Trude Parker, of South Second
street, left today to visit her parents
at Jersey Shore.

A. C. Shoff, of Madera had busi-
ness in town today.

MORIBID CROWD GATHERS
TO HEAR EVELYN NESBIT

Disappointed When She Fails to Ap-
pear—Will Try Plea of Illness

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Malone, N. Y. July 1.—Declaring
that she was not physically fit to go
to New York to testify in her hus-
band's sanity trial, Evelyn Nesbit
Thaw will fight any attempt to make
her go to the city and take the stand.
That became known today. She has
notified William J. C. Quire who served
the subpoena, that she will send to
court a physician's certificate show-
ing that she is in such condition that
she cannot appear.

New York, July 1.—Believing that
Evelyn Thaw would take the stand to-
day, 200 men and women attempted
to jam their way into the court room
while court was in session. Police
were rushed to the scene and the
crowd was soon cleared. Shortly af-
terwards it was announced that Evelyn
Thaw would not appear in court to-
morrow.

country it will be the death knell
of arbitration.

"The principles of arbitration are
just as equitable, but labor has
found it impossible to get that kind.
And the proof of the pudding is in
the eating."

Officials, however, are jubilant over
the way the strike was conducted
in Chicago. The men were orderly.
Not a shot was fired and only two
minor cases of violence reported to
the police, and they were not direct-
ly traceable to strikers, but rather
to their over zealous sympathizers.

"We showed the world how to con-
duct a strike in a peaceful manner,"
said L. A. Bland of the Labor in-
terests, who sat in the 12 hours con-
ference with the mayor and officials
from both sides that preceded peace.
"There was no violence on our side,
which is in itself a great victory."

GOODBYE TO HUGE
GUARANTEES FOR
THE RING ARTIST

Promoters to Form Tight Little
Corporation to Beat Down
the Fighters

Say They Are Going Broke Making
Up Purges Which Are Not Justi-
fied by the "Gate."—Will Give
Scrappers Percentages.

BY BARRY FARIS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, July 1.—Fighters may
just as well say goodbye to the fat
guarantees they have received in the
past. The day of big purses is at
an end. Stung often and deep by
guaranteeing fighters huge sums only
to see the box office receipts totalling
but half the amounts boxing prom-
oters have determined to offer noth-
ing but "percentage" terms in the
future.

Boxers will be given a certain per-
centage of the gross receipts. No
guarantee that the percentage will
amount to any set sum will be of-
fered. The promoters believe that
the boxer is worth a percentage of
what he draws at the box office and
no more.

In order to make the percentage
thing stick the promoters in the
principal boxing centers of the coun-
try have decided to form an associa-
tion. This move was first fostered
by Tom Andrews, boxing promoter
of Milwaukee, Wis., and it is bearing
fruit.

Andrews recently made a flying
trip to New York and lined up most
of the big promoters here. It is now
planned to hold the initial meeting
of the promoters in Cleveland some-
time in September. The Ohio city
is chosen because of its central loca-
tion. Promoters from New Orleans,
St. Louis, Buffalo, Boston, Milwau-
kee, Denver and New York have
signified their intentions of attend-
ing the meeting.

After organizing the promoters
are first expected to adopt rules pro-
hibiting the guaranteeing of any sum
to fighters. A hard and fast rule
that only a certain percentage of the
receipts will be given to the fighters
is planned. After that is disposed of
the promoters plan to tackle the
question of a universal scale of
weights.

At present the weight standard
is decidedly faulty. Fighters posing
as lightweights often enter the ring
around the 140 mark. This the pro-
moters plan to do away with by
adopting a uniform scale which the
boxers will have to abide by.

Rules by which a champion must
defend his title within a certain pe-
riod are also taken under considera-
tion but they may not be acted upon
until a later session.

1000 VOTES WITH EVERY DOL-
lar purchase of low shoes, and a pair
of hose free with every pair during
our July Clearance Sale. A. D. Gould.

Subscribe for the Progress.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Special Notice

All Ready For The Fourth

Special Values In The Things You Will
Need For The Great Summer Holiday

We try to make this store most useful when it is most needed.
That's why the things you'll need in haste when preparing to
celebrate are found here at lowered prices. It make it possible
also for one, bound for a good time to save considerable on the
expense of preparation. Get ready while getting ready costs
less now and here.

Flags For the 4th

Fast color, sewed stripes
flags with varnished sec-
tional pole, jointed by
ferrel and socket, galva-
nized bracket and rope
complete.
Size 3x5 at \$1.00
Size 4x6 at \$1.50
Size 5x8 at \$2.00
National Bunting 5c yd
Colored Festooning
10c roll

SPECIAL SHOWING WASH SKIRTS.

For the Fourth.

We are ready today to show you the largest as-
sortment of the season; the very newest models in
Summer Wash Skirts just arrived in large numbers
from New York.
Models for Sport, Outing, Street and Semi-Dress
occasions in the best washing fabrics, such as Gab-
ardine, Pique, Linene, Cordeline, Poplins and Eng-
lish Repts at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.00, to \$5.00

NEW MODELS IN WOOL SKIRTS

Dress Skirts in Gabardine, Poplin, Serges, Chud-
dah Cloth, Checks and Fancy Mixture are much in
demand for dame fashion, says "a skirt and shirt
waist season." Certainly the pretty models we are
showing and a shirt waist makes a stunning com-
bination suit for the Fourth. Price \$3.95, \$4.95,
\$5.95 upward to \$12.50.

REMARKABLE WAIST SALE.

Begins at 10 O'clock Friday Morning

It behooves you to be here at the above mentioned
time as we have something that will repay you well
for any inconvenience. We have just twelve dozen
new and stylish waists, secured special for this
Fourth of July occasion. They are by far the best
values we've offered this season, and we believe
you'll agree with us that some very choice bargains
have been offered here. Values \$1.50; price 98c

MIDDY BLOUSES, 50c and \$1.00.

Plenty of these popular garments here in all the
wanted color combinations; a new and very popular
number is the new Schmoeck Middys, up-to-the min-
ute styles, furnishing style and comfort for outing
or vacation trips.

FOURTH OF JULY SALE SMART SUMMER

DRESSES, \$1.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95.

Clearfield has never known such wonderful Dress
values as we offer today at the above prices. Scarce-
ly a one of them marked more than half of actual
value. Hundreds of the summer's smartest and
daintiest creations, all bright and new, we urge you
to anticipate your holiday requirements in this sale
of Dresses.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

\$5.95, \$7.50 and \$9.75

Since these new low suit prices rushed into print
many have grasped the great opportunity to secure
one or more of these stylish Suits for about the cost
you would pay for the making.

PALM BEACH SUITS

These ideal summer Suits are fully as stylish as
they are light, airy and practicable for summer
vacation trips, Palm Beach fabric being thoroughly
shrunk, is a guarantee that these suits will launder
perfectly in soap and water and insure a bright new
suit for all occasions.

SILK HOSIERY FOR WOMEN

Ladies' Silk Booted Hose in black, white and want-
ed colors splendid values at 25 and 50c

OUR MOTTO: "We Give All We Can For What We Get Instead
of Getting All We Can For What We Give"

306 Market Street

POLLACK'S

Near Third Street

"The People's Store"

Open From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A New Suit For the Fourth

We have marked special prices on all our Suits from now until July Fourth,
and you will have to hurry if you want to get first choice of the late patterns and
nifty models we are now showing as the low prices will make them go fast.

Every Suit in the store is first-class; tail-
ored and made in the very latest styles. The
quality of material can not be equaled for
the price.
Men's Blue, Brown and Black Serge, Greys
and Fancy Mixtures; good values at from
\$12.00 to \$18.00, special at from
\$9.50 to \$12.00

Boys Look at This

Nifty styles in Boy's Suits, made in Nor-
folk styles with patch pockets, plain and
double breasted, sack styles.
Made of All-Wool material, in Stripes, Checks, Plain Ef-
fects, and Fancy Mixtures.
Boy's Blue Serge Suits in all sizes, good value at \$4.50 to \$5.00, special at
\$3.50 to \$4.50.
Boy's Every Day Pants, at \$2.25.
New Hats, good quality straw, reg-
ular \$2 to \$2.50, special 98c, \$1.39, \$1.69
Men's Silk Neck Ties, special 23c, 39c
Full-line of Dress Trousers in all the
leading models, at \$2.48.
Men's Silk Hose, special at 21c.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

J. B. Oatman, of DuBois, spent
Tuesday in Curwensville.

T. F. Casey is spending several days
in DuBois.

Samuel P. Arnold, of Morgantown,
West Virginia, a former postmaster
at Curwensville, was in Curwensville
yesterday.

Calvin Gardner, of Clearfield, is
spending several days in Curwensville.

C. B. McClure, of McKeesport, for-
merly of the state highway depart-
ment in this section, spent yesterday
in Curwensville.

W. W. Bennett of New York city
is visiting with her father in
Curwensville.

W. W. Bennett of New York city
is visiting with J. M. McKinley.

Frank A. K. of Philadelphia is mak-
ing a short visit in Curwensville.

Murry C. Leinbeck, of the Bickford,
Gould

Firebrick company, is spending sev-
eral days in Curwensville.

Miss Tensie Way and Mrs. Gertrude
Powell spent Tuesday afternoon in
DuBois.

STRAW HATS—Special value from
98c to \$1.39 at Pollack's.

CAKE WALK A HUGE
SUCCESS IN EAST END

The Elk Hose company realized
over \$55 from their old fashioned cake
walk which they held in the hose
house Tuesday evening. The affair
was a success in every way and would
have been more of a financial suc-
cess if the weather had not compelled
the firemen to hold the cake walk in
the hose house instead of on a vacant
lot, where they would have had more
room. The High school band furnish
the music.

LOST—Small breastpin. Has cir-
cle of pearls in center. Lost Tuesday
afternoon on way to Chautauqua.
Owner will be liberally rewarded for
return to The Progress office or to
512 Dancy street. 6-30-15.

FREE STOCKINGS. ONE PAIR
free with every pair of shoes sold dur-
ing July, and 1000 votes with every
dollar purchase of low shoes. A. D.
Gould 6-30-15.

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES
TAKE A PACKAGE NOW
NO SUBSTITUTE IS JUST AS GOOD

This Store Will be Closed All Day
Monday, July 5

WM. F. POWELL

H. & C. Phone 86.
Bell Phone 8-J

23 S. Second Street

Make July Fourth Safe and Sure

Everlasting Walks Steps and Porches



Concrete keeps you out of mud and slush. Concrete walks, steps and porch floors are even, clean, attractive. They are easy to free of snow, last like stone, save paint and repairs. Such improvements will add many times their cost to the value of your property.

Insure the quality of your improvements by using the best materials. Don't risk using either inferior cement or sand. ALPHA is a superior grade of Portland Cement that makes everlasting concrete work. It is tested hourly while being made; you can depend on every ounce being of full binding strength. ALPHA always gives satisfaction.

Call on us for more information about concrete work. We will give you a copy of the large, illustrated book, "ALPHA Cement—How to Use It," which tells how to make floors, steps, walks, driveways, foundations, and scores of other permanent improvements with ALPHA, the Guaranteed Portland Cement.

CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.
Clearfield, Pa.

USE ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

SINGTON

The rain which watered this section last Wednesday was welcomed by all of us.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hall took a pleasant trip in their auto last Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Sparks and wife who passed through Sington on Wednesday seemed not to mind the heavy rain which hampered their traveling.

A large crowd attended the M. E. church convention last Friday.

John Beck and Jimmie Beveridge attended Childrens day exercises at Blue Ball last Sunday evening.

A pleasant crowd gathered at the home of Ezekiah Smeal in honor of Adam Henry's 27th birthday on Saturday June 26th.

A big celebration is expected at Sington on July 5th.

MONARCH MEET DEFEAT

As was prophesied yesterday, the base ball game between the Clearfield Monarchs and Robinson's Tigers at the Athletic park was a very good game. Clearfield scored three runs in the first inning while Curwensville could not get a man on until Lantz was walked in the third. He stole second and was advanced to third by Smith's two sacker and came home on a pass.

The score was tied in the sixth, Shearer, first batter for Clearfield in the 7th, was thrown out when he rolled one to S. Robinson. Fauver singled to left. Sharp struck out. R. Fauver singled to center. Boes singled to left Fauver coming home. R. Fauver caught at the plate.

Humphreys fled to Fehl. McAninch to R. Fauver. Patton singled over third. S. Robinson fled to McCloskey.

8th Inning
McCloskey fled to I. Robinson. Fehl singled to left. Lester drove one to McAninch, who threw to S. Robinson. Fehl out. Lester stole second. Toot struck out.

I. Robinson to right field for three bases and came home on an error. S. Robinson fled to center. Clark singled to short and went second on a wild throw. R. Robinson substituted for Clark and caught napping at second by Boes. Lantz drove one to first. Score again tied.

9th Inning
Shearer out. McAninch to I. Robinson. Fauver singled to left and caught off second. R. Robinson to S. Robinson. Sharp fanned. Smith fanned. Humphreys singled to third. Robinson substituted. McAninch fouled to Lester. Patton ended the game with his home run to center with two men out.

Score by innings
Monarchs 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Tigers 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 2—7
Clearfield 2b hit: McCloskey; hit by pitched ball: Fehl; left on base 12.
Curwensville: 2b hits: Smith; 3b hit: I. Robinson; home runs: Patton.
Hits off Boes 10, off Humphreys 15.
Strike outs: Boes 8, Humphreys 10.
Base on balls: Boes 4, Humphreys 0.

Advertise in the Progress.

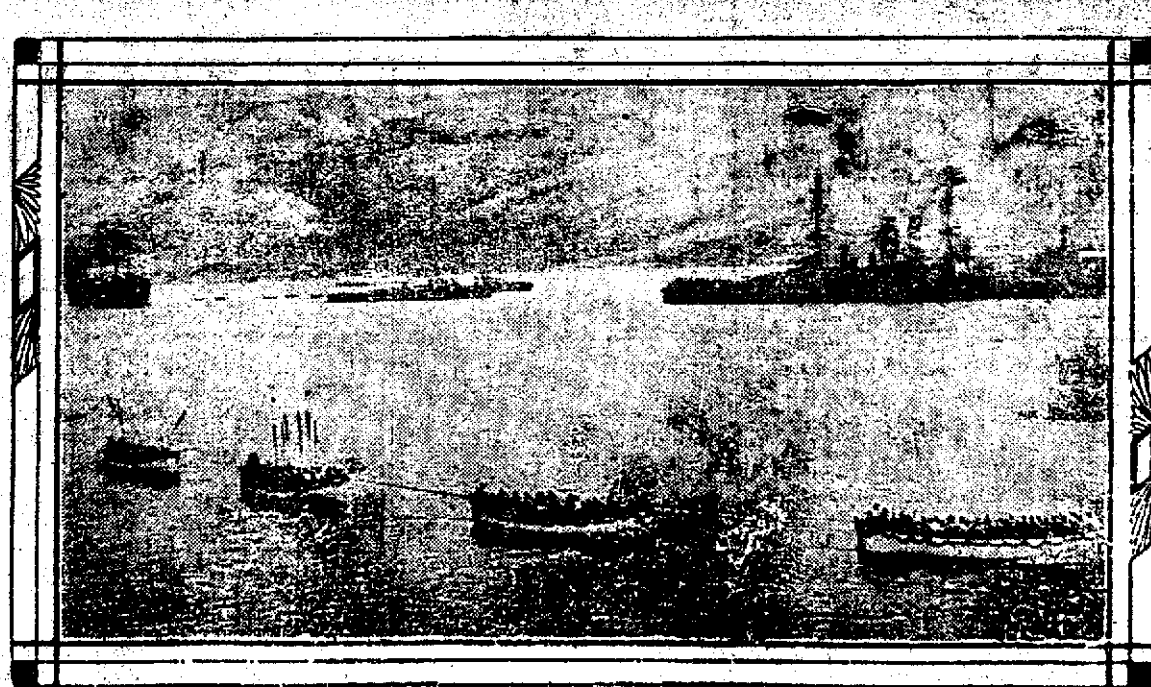
This Store Will be Closed All Day

Monday, July 5

WM. F. POWELL

H. & C. Phone 86.
Bell Phone 8-J

23 S. Second Street



ALLIES LANDING REINFORCEMENTS UNDER HEAVY FIRE OF TURKS IN DARDANELLES.

Longboats full of Allied sailors, marines and soldiers making a landing in the Dardanelles to re-inforce the Australian land forces. The battleships in the background are protecting the landing party from a heavy fire from the Turkish forts. Note the new "doppie" war paint on the battleships at the right.

PRACTICE COUNTS IN TRAPSHOOTING

Mastery of Clay Bird Game a Matter of Doing.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPORT

What a Clay Pigeon Is—Scientific Aspects of Shooting—Novices Profit By Advice of Experts—Visitors Always Welcome.

By Samuel Wesley Long.
Trapshooting, like base ball, cannot be learned through a "correspondence course," nor from any other printed description. If you want to become a trap shooter you must get out on the firing line and master the game, to the extent of your ability, by actually "playing" it.

In general trapshooting consists of shooting with a shotgun at disc-shaped targets thrown from a trap propelled with a strong spring.

An open field, preferably with the sky as a background, is the shooting grounds. The trap is located in a trap house, a low-lying structure, half underground. The back, top and sides of the trap house are made of heavy timber to protect the trap boy, who places the targets in the trap. The front, of course, is open to permit the flight of the targets.

The first firing line is sixteen yards in the rear of the trap house. The traps—stands for the shooters—five in number—are spaced ten feet apart in a circular sweep. Handicap stations, for use in handicap tournaments, are located on arcs corresponding with the 15-yard, or first firing line, and at 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 yards back of the trap house, which is on a line with the center peg—No. 3 of all the arcs. The trap is set and sprung by a "puller" operating a lever back of the 25-yard line.

The targets are thrown a distance of fifty yards from the trap in directions controlled by the trap boy and unknown, beforehand, to the shooter. The three types of targets, deriving the designation from the direction in which they are thrown, are right-quartering, left-quartering and straightaway. The target resembles a saucer, being round and hollow. It is made of river silt and tar moulded to shape under pressure and is approximately 1 1/4 inches outside diameter, 1 1/8 inches high outside, with 3/16 inch walls.

After the shooters have taken their positions at the score, each in turn calls "Pull"—the command to the puller to spring the trap that throws the "clay pigeon."

The result of the shot is announced by the referee as "dead," "lost" or "two birds," respectively, if the target is broken, missed, or the target is not legal for various prescribed reasons. In the latter case the shooter is permitted to shoot again.

The shooters usually shoot in squads of five, firing in rotation. After a certain number of shots have been fired by each contestant from his original position, the man on No. 5 peg changes to No. 1, and the other four shooters move down a peg. Number 4 goes to peg five, No. 3 to peg four, etc. After the required number of shots have been fired in this order, the shooters again move down on No. 4 to No. 5, going to No. 1 station, and so on, until each shooter has shot an equal number of shots from all five positions. This is done to equalize the conditions under which all the participants shoot.

From the foregoing one is likely to get the impression that trapshooting is exceedingly simple, but when it comes to mastering all the details of the shooter's part in the sport, it is quite as intricate and scientific as base ball or any other game. However, any one, with instructions and practice, can acquire some degree of proficiency in "hunting 'em," while class shooting and the several systems of distance and added-target handicaps give the novice a chance along with the most expert.

As to the scientific phases of the sport, the shooter begins with the mechanical advantage of a gun and ammunition that will do their part if he does his. The personal equation comes in when the shooter must decide what he is going to do to stop the flight of a target that is streaking its way through the air at a speed that would dismay the swiftest bird.

mine whether he will shoot directly at the target, ahead of it, above it, both above it and ahead of it, below it, ahead and below it, etc. His decision may be further complicated by the effect of wind on both the charge of shot and the flight of the target, and numerous other considerations.

But despite all the difficulties of becoming an expert, the way of the beginner is made pleasant and easy by the helpful advice of the members of "the old guard" of trapshooting clubs, at any of which, it may be remarked, the visitor or aspirant for honors is sure of a hearty welcome, and will find guns and ammunition for the use of the uninitiated.

On the whole, trapshooting is a game of absorbing interest and gripping fascination, as has been proved by its wonderful growth in popularity and the type of men to be seen at the traps finding healthful recreation in this clean, amateur sport.

CANOEISTS ARM CRAFT

Hand Trap and Shot Gun Add to Birch Bark Pleasure.

By A. P. Taylor.

When the warm days of spring and early summer coax the wanderlust back to life in the breasts of owners of the birch bark craft, something is sure to happen.

That something takes the form of a canoe trip in the case of a considerable number of men who love to dip their paddles in some sequestered stream, glide swiftly out of earshot of the hub-bub and rush of a metropolis and enjoy the freedom and healthfulness of the open country.

A large proportion of those who take these trips feel that to come away without a gun is to leave an important accessory of the luggage behind. Still they are not satisfied to merely shoot at stationary targets, and under the new game laws, hunting has been restricted, so that any new method of gratifying the natural desire to shoot meets with instant and enthusiastic approval when it supplies moving targets.

Hence the introduction of hand traps will meet the peculiar requirements of propellers of the birch bark as nothing else can. Weighing only six pounds and capable of folding into a compact bundle, the hand trap may be readily stowed under the thwart of the canoe, and upon landing is quickly and easily made ready to pre-empt the "clays" with the speed of the wind or to lazily sail straightaway out over the stream. Any angle, from a right or left quartering "bird" to a dead straight one, and any distance up to 80 or 100 yards, with the "skimmer" upside down, on edge or in any other conceivable position, may be released from this portable trap capable of suiting the need of the most ardent "gun bug."

Trapshooting has formerly been impossible for the one who would combine the pleasures of canoeing with the thrills of smashing the elusive clay birds, but hereafter parties of canoeists will prolong their stay in camp in order to prove their skill at "killing" these "birds" ere they reach the opposite shore, and other parties paddling down stream will put just a little more ginger into their stroke that they may arrive in time for a team match.

FISTIC AND SHOOTING REWARDS DIFFERENT

It has not been very long since American sportsmen stood thumped to get a glimpse of newspaper bulletin boards to see how the big fistic battle at Havana, Cuba, was going.

The story of that contest is now history, and one Jess Willard is reaping the champion's reward doing vaudeville turns and starring as the hero of "The Heart Punch," a movie thriller; incidentally, a considerable wad of long green is daily being added to the champ's bank account.

No such perquisites come to the Grand American trapshooting champion. It is his to hear but a single round of applause as he finishes the string of targets that clinches the title, to receive a trophy and, perhaps, a purse, but there are no bright lights, no cheering crowd to block his path, no flattering stage offers, no moving picture immortalizing for the trapshooting king. Yet, he is content, for trapshooting is an "all-for-glory" affair when it comes to championships—"sport for sport's sake" in the truest sense of the saying.

A "who's who in trapshooting" would list the names of more prominent and representative men than would a similar book of participants in any other outdoor sport.

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED
No charge will be made to persons applying for positions through these columns. Phone your wanted.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Women to make dust caps. Will buy entire output. Big profits. No canvassing. Material furnished any distance. Pleasant, steady employment. Stamp for reply, Union Mfg and Supply Co., Kokomo, Ind. 7-5

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Good pay. Apply Mrs. Singleton Bell, No. 9 West Front street. 6-25-tf.

WANTED—Young married man wants work. Can run auto and do some repair work. A. J. H., 416 Daisy street. H. & C. phone 316-3.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, in town or near town. Inquire Estey Putty, Woodland, Pa. 6-14-tf.

WANTED—Washing to do at home or will go to the house for any kind of days' work. Call H. & C. phone 241-2.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Acme 3 deck portable oven. Good as new. All pans, fixtures, trough, etc. Also 5 show cases and 2 dozen candy dishes. Will be sold cheap. Apply 215 Nichols St. 30tf

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 4-9tf.

FOR SALE—Old growth white pine shingles. W. D. Walker and Bro., Bigler, Pa. 6-25-tf.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory, instead of an adjustment. Parcels post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 Plain \$9, non-skid \$10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes.
Pope Agency, Grantplan, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for time)

County Commissioner
We are authorized to announce H. H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner
We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—e. o. d.

Prothonotary
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-12

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce Ed. B. Chase, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

In the three months just past, the invested capital of this bank has been increased by the addition of \$5,010.76 to the fixed profits. In the same period \$20,000 has been paid out in dividends, making the net earnings for three months, \$25,010.76.

For many years it has been the policy of the bank to make from time to time, liberal additions to the surplus fund out of earnings. At present the capital, surplus and profits amount to \$1,135,000.00, of which \$910,000.00 has been earned.

Such a policy means safety for depositors. Your account is invited.

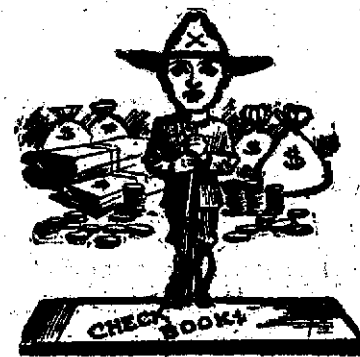
THE OLDEST BANK IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY

The Clearfield National Bank THE BRIDE'S ACCOUNT

The Household Account of the Bride will be heartily welcomed and greatly appreciated here. Permit us a bit of advice—start with a Bank Account for Household Expenses and you will make a safe and sane start toward connubial bliss.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

Your Check Stands Guard



Against the loss and oftentimes the useless spending of your money. A Check on the Clearfield Trust Company will many times prove of much more than mere convenience. It will save you from possible loss. Ask us to illustrate how.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY "CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

MARRIED THIS MORNING
Lloyd Dixon and Edyth Heise, both of Woodland, were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. Hartman at the Woodland M. E. parsonage this morning.

Don't Take Any Chances With Electric Wires

Don't listen to the cheap wireman: If he were a good wireman he would locate in business or work for some company.
Do your wiring once and do it right. It costs less in the long run.

CALL THE
Davis Electric Co.
Satisfaction Always Guaranteed
H. & C. Phone, No. 68x.
CLEARFIELD PA.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

SUGAR BOWL NOW OPEN

Under New Management
All New Furnishings and a Fresh Stock of Goods.

Ice Cream Sodas, Candy, Fancy Drinks, Fruits, etc.

The Most Popular Place in Town

BARBER & TREMOR
Proprietors.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Butter Special

Weaver butter is a Clearfield county product made by J. M. Weaver near Mahaffey, one of the county's most progressive farmers. We have been selling it for a number of years and we are glad to say it pleases our most particular customers.
In order to give everyone a chance to see just how good this butter is, we have arranged with Mr. Weaver to allow us to sell this most excellent butter the balance of this month at a greatly reduced price 32c the pound. Country Roll Butter fine quality 30c the pound.

BEAHAN'S

Subscribe for the Progress.

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

Is it common practice to regrind the pistons when a motor is worn or is it better to get new pistons and rings? All depends upon the condition of these parts. Sometimes it is advisable to regrind the cylinders, which is a case when they are worn out. In some cases the fitting of new pistons is a difficult job, and the previous trouble would return again. If the cylinders retain their circularity, then new pistons and rings may be fitted.

Is it a good plan to place graphite in the crank case with the regular oil? Graphite shows excellent results when used as a lubricant for the motor. Its action is one of a filler, the minute holes in the cylinder being filled in with the graphite, thus reducing friction and wear. Some owners use ordinary kerosene kist, while others prefer the defeculated form.

There is a swishing sound issuing from the neighborhood of the right front wheel of my car when it is in motion. It seems to occur once every revolution. What can be causing it? There are two very likely causes of such a noise. It may be due to the speedometer gears meshing too tightly or the demountable rim has a wedge loose. Jack up the wheel and rotate it slowly, and you can soon determine whether the gears are too close. If this is the case loosen up the arm that carries the driven gear and move the gear only far enough away so that the noise is eliminated. If the trouble is not found in the speedometer gears tighten up the wedges on the rim. One loose wedge will make a noise similar to that you have described, due to the lack of support at this point.

What, in your opinion, is the best way to crank a motor, with the throttle open or nearly closed? It is preferable to crank the motor with the throttle only opened a small amount, say an inch or an inch and a quarter movement on the quadrant. With some carburetors it is impossible to start the motor with the throttle wide open, while with others it is generally done with difficulty.

I have always been bothered with motor knocking when throttle was opened on a hard pull, necessitating my retarding the spark to the extreme limit, and that, of course, reduced power. I have been told that it was caused by too high compression. Will it help matters to reduce compression by raising the cylinder and placing a plate beneath to make a larger compression space?

The high compression reason which has been assigned to your case is very possibly correct, although it might be that carbon trouble is at the bottom of the difficulty. If you have noticed that the knocking continues even after the motor has been cleaned of carbon it is probably due to the high compression or to a loose connecting rod, wrist pin or crank shaft bearing or part. It is never a good idea to reduce compression until you are sure that it is too high, and it will be better to have this measured by gauge and see what it really is before attempting to cut it down by means of a plate. A compression pressure of seventy pounds is sufficient, and for ordinary purposes you should not have higher than this. If it is below this a reduction of compression will reduce the power correspondingly, as it influences the mean effective pressure in the cylinder.

If a motor is equipped with a high tension magneto, does each cylinder receive alternately one effective spark and one surplus spark?

The ordinary four cylinder high tension magneto only produces sparks when required—that is, at the beginning of the working stroke. Such a magneto produces a spark every half revolution of the armature, and therefore by connecting it to the motor so that it revolves at the same speed just the right number of sparks are generated, since a four cylinder, four cycle motor requires a spark every half revolution. These sparks are distributed to the proper cylinders in turn, by means of a rotating brush which makes consecutive contact with the four segments which are connected to the high tension wires running to each of the four cylinders. The distributor runs at half the speed of the armature, and the two are positively connected by gears. The two are so set that the brush is in contact with one of the segments when the breaker points separate and the spark occurs.

Will you kindly give me any information you can on soldering aluminum? Aluminum is soldered by the use of a blowtorch. A solder which may be used without a flux is composed of seventy-five and five-tenths parts of tin, eighteen parts of zinc and two and five-tenths parts of aluminum. The parts should be slightly heated before applying. The solder should be heated in place by means of a stiff brush. Another solder which requires a flux, however, is made up of 51 percent tin and 49 percent zinc, stearic acid being used as a flux. The objection to soldering aluminum is that the joint is not very strong.

Will you please furnish me with some information regarding brazing procedure?

Brazing metals, which means that they are joined by a mass of metal, requires a red heat and a flux is generally used as a flux to prevent the metal from oxidation and to dissolve the oxides formed. Brazing may be done by means of a blowtorch, gas forge, coal or charcoal furnace and cannot be done by means of a solder. The flux used is a mixture of borax and saltpetre.

The parts are then fastened together, generally by pinning, but sometimes wire bolts or clamps are used. If possible the pieces should be fastened in such a way that the work may be turned over during the process of brazing without changing the relation of the parts.

My motor does not fire regularly. Sometimes it fires on one cylinder and then again two become affected. The missing skips from one cylinder to another. Position of gas and spark levers does not seem to make any difference, and the trouble is equally bad on magneto and battery. Can you explain this?

The missing is undoubtedly caused by faulty ignition or carburetion, and it seems more likely that the former is the cause. First look for short circuits. Operate the motor in the dark at a moderate rate of speed, and note whether any sparks jump from any part of the wiring to the motor or frame. Inspect the insulation of all the wires for worn or broken spots where a short circuit to the frame might be produced. Any such spots should be taped or the wires replaced. Next examine the brushes on the magneto. Any that are worn on the ends should be smoothed off or replaced so that a good electrical contact is obtained. See that the breaker points are smooth enough to meet squarely and in adjustment—that is, the gap between them, when they are separated, should be between one-thirty-second and one-sixty-fourth of an inch. Also note whether the insulation in the breaker box is in good condition and whether there is any possibility of a short circuit either due to this or dirt or oil. Take the switch apart and examine the insulation and tighten any loose parts. Providing all electrical connections are tight and the gaps of spark plugs adjusted to one-thirty-second of an inch, the trouble must be either in the carburetion system or in the coil or magneto.

Assuming that the carburetor adjustment is correct, see that there are no air leaks in the intake manifold. Look for dirt in the gasoline system and see that the float is not soaked with gasoline and that the needle valve and float valve or their seats are not worn. While you may drive with the spark lever properly advanced and the magneto may be correctly timed, it is possible that the linkage connecting the spark lever with the magneto is loose, so that when the lever is advanced the breaker box is not acted upon. See that the lubrication system is in proper working order and check up the valve timing.

What is the cause of carbon? Carbon deposit is caused by the carbon in the oil or gasoline being set free by the heat of combustion. If the mixture is too rich there will not be enough air for combustion of all the carbon in the gasoline, and therefore after the explosion takes place some carbon in the form of a very fine powder will remain. This is caught by the oil on the walls of the combustion chamber, and the heat gums the oil, holding the carbon until the final result is a hard mass of carbon held together by a tough, cement-like gummed oil. In the same way, if too much oil is fed to the motor, an excess reaches the combustion chamber, and the heat burns part of it, but leaves some of the carbon, which remains on the wall until removed.

My car starts badly. It has a four cylinder, 4.25x5.5 inch motor, but only a magneto for ignition. The motor works evenly when once under way. If it can be started rolling down grade and then thrown into gear it starts readily enough. Can you suggest a remedy for the trouble?

Your magneto is probably causing the trouble, although it is well to make sure that the difficulty does not lie in the carburetor adjustment or is not due to leaky valves. See that the spark plugs points are 1-32 inch apart, that all connections are tight and that there are no short circuits. Then examine the breaker points on the magneto. File them until they meet squarely, and then adjust them until the motor runs evenly at all speeds. The exact distance depends upon the magneto, but should be somewhere between 1-32 and 1-64 inch. If the points are too far apart the motor will not start or will miss at low speeds, while if the points are too near together it will miss at high speeds. There is also a chance that the magnets are weak. If so it will be difficult to obtain a spark at low motor speeds. Make sure that all the brushes are making good contact.

HUERTA'S HEARING WILL TAKE PLACE ON JULY 12

(By United Press) El Paso, July 2.—The preliminary hearing of Huerta and five others charged with plotting an armed invasion of Mexico, was continued today until July 12. No testimony was taken. Bonds of the alleged conspirators remained the same. Huerta was in the court room when the case was called.

BRITISH LOSE 28,000 ATTEMPTING DARDANELLES

(By United Press) London, July 2.—British losses in the effort to force the Dardanelles to May 31st totalled 28,000 in dead, wounded and missing. Premier stated in the House of Commons today.

MISS AMABEL'S DESIRE

By BRYANT L. ROGERS.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"My greatest desire?" repeated Miss Amabel Walton. "I'm afraid all of my wishes have been gratified."

Miss Walton looked dreamily at the gray old college buildings wearing their ivy green mantles with dignified submission to the passing years, and a tender smile touched her soft lips.

"There is one unfulfilled wish that haunts my hours," she admitted at last.

"I knew it," triumphed Stella.

"Do you mind telling us about it?" asked Marion.

"It is such a simple wish that you will wonder why I have not gratified it—I am dying to wear pink—a soft rosy pink gown—there, am I not perfectly idiotic?"

The little teacher of music at Benton college looked appealingly at the sympathetic girlish faces of her favorite pupils.

"Why don't you wear it, then?" marvelled Stella Mayne.

Miss Amabel Watson touched her beautiful snowy hair. "Because it would be so absurd—at my age. But how I longed to wear it when I was a child! I lived with a maiden aunt who looked upon pink as a frivolous color and so it was banned from my wardrobe. I've worn black and white and blue and brown and lavender, but never a bit of pink—and there is my ungratified wish!"

Miss Walton's soft blue eyes were very bright when she finished and there were two pink spots in her unwrinkled cheeks. With her snow white hair she was beautiful and the hair which might have added weight to her years, also lent a freshness and bloom of a youth which was not very distant.

"But that is no reason why you should not wear pink now, dear Miss Walton," insisted Marion Reeves. "Do, please!"

"And you look very, very young indeed. Won't you wear a pink frock to the October reception?"

"Miss Walton hesitated. 'I must have a new frock,' she admitted.

"Do let us go to town with you and select it," urged the girls, and at last Amabel Walton consented.

The night of the October reception Amabel regarded her reflection in the mirror with mingled distrust and delight.

In this delicate pink creation she looked a slender, girlish figure—like one of those Dresden china bits on her mantelpiece.

There was a murmur of surprise in the room when Amabel entered with Stella and Marion. Mademoiselle Drouet, the French teacher, elevated her sandy eyebrows and whispered ironically to Professor Hanford.

Professor Hanford frowned, and his eyes followed Amabel's pink-clad form with such a mixture of admiration and wistfulness in their depths that mademoiselle turned quite yellow with jealousy. She swept away, and Professor Hanford, glad of his release, wandered aimlessly around until he came upon Amabel sitting alone in the deep bay window, a roll of music in her hand and her brown eyes shining with unshed tears.

The professor looked down at her with infinite tenderness in his eyes. "You—you are distressed?" he asked, shyly.

The tears fell. "I am foolish," quivered Amabel. "I have worn this ridiculous frock!"

"Ridiculous!" interrupted the professor. "It is charming. I am wondering why you do not wear it always."

"I am too old to wear pink!" sighed Miss Walton, without coquetry.

"A woman is never too old to wear what is so infinitely becoming," protested the Greek instructor eagerly. "It is a pity that more women do not understand the art of dressing becomingly. Now, pink—pink is my favorite color."

Something in his tone made Amabel blush.

"It is mine, too," she said hurriedly, and then she went on and told him the pathetic little story of her drab-colored childhood.

When she had finished he nodded his head sagely. "You are quite right to wear it, and I predict that it will always be charming upon you—it is the color of hope and youth. Miss Walton, and even to a dry old bachelor like myself it seems to brighten a rather dull future; it emboldens me to tell you a secret—about myself—and my love—for you!"

When Marion Reeves came to find her companion, there was no mistaking the situation. The quiet-eyed girl read it in the face of Amabel and the professor, and a charming smile broke the sweet gravity of her face.

"Can you spare her to play for me, Professor Hanford?" she asked.

"For only a little while," admitted the happy man, as he relinquished Amabel's trembling little hand. "You shall be the first to hear the good news of our engagement—and I would never have found courage to ask her if it had not been for the pretty rose-colored frock!"

"Blessed be pink!" laughed Marion, and as she went away with her arm around Amabel Walton she smiled over her shoulder at the man.

"I am going to sing 'Roses, Roses Everywhere,' and I am going to sing it for just you two!"

SURVIVORS LANDED FROM BRITISH SHIP THISTLEBANK

London, July 1.—Several members of the crew of the British sailing ship Thistlebank torpedoed off Saffnet, by a German submarine, were landed today near Cork. The bark was enroute from Argentine to Queenstown.

Subscribe for The Progress.

SCHOOL SUPERVISED HOME GARDENS ARE EFFECTIVELY USED

Teachers And Educators Reaching Thousands of Children With Practical Instruction

"The school-garden idea is not a fad," declares Dr. C. D. Jarvis, of the U. S. Bureau of Education. "It is an outward expression of an inward belief on the part of hundreds of teachers and educators throughout this and other lands that children need some kind of active experience. It is also an expression on the part of thousands of parents of the belief that in order to acquire habits of industry and to appreciate the dignity of labor, boys and girls at an early age should be encouraged to engage in some kind of wholesome employment. Furthermore, the various welcome associations, the International Child-welfare League in particular, are embracing the garden movement with the belief that through it thousands of boys and girls may be saved from the evils attending confinement in the shops, the mills, and the mines."

Reason for Former Failures. "In general, a varying degree of success has followed the efforts of individual teachers and of the various organizations. Too often, however, extensive garden projects have been undertaken without a carefully prearranged program, without any provision for instruction and supervision, and without sufficient funds to properly administer the enterprise. On account of these and other causes there have been some failures. These failures, however, have served to make us more cautious and have helped us to formulate plans for the future development of the work."

"Although the school officials generally appreciate the importance of gardening, they have been slow to take it up as a part of the school program. They would like to see the work standardized and a definite program substituted for the chaotic mass of recommendations. The lack of well-organized examples of garden activities has probably been the retarding factor."

Survey by Bureau of Education. To satisfy the demand for some definite information, Dr. Jarvis points out, the U. S. Bureau of Education recently conducted a survey of the school-garden work throughout the country. As a result of this survey a plan for the introduction and promotion of garden work in the schools has been made available to school officials.

"The plan is a simple one. It is an economical one. It does not in any way interfere with the present school program. It provides for intelligent instruction and thorough supervision. It provides for the utilization of unused land and labor for productive purposes. The children, working under this plan may contribute to the support of the family, teaching them the fundamental principles of democracy and enabling them to remain longer in school. Under this plan also the children are given an opportunity for an active experience to vitalize school studies and an opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of an occupation that may become the means of a livelihood. The plan further provides for a wholesome occupation for boys and girls while out of school and thus stimulates industry at the receptive age and guards against the evils attending idleness."

An additional result of the plan in operation is an improvement of home surroundings—back yards are cleaned up and the home grounds ornamented with shrubbery and flower borders.

Reaches Every City School. "The plan provides for a system of home gardening in each city graded school. The home garden has many advantages over the so-called school garden, where a large number of children are brought together and each given a small plot of ground on which to plant a few pennies worth of seeds. The child's garden in the home back yard, when under school supervision, will supply every opportunity offered by the school garden and will do much more. It assures a closer relationship between home and school and promises a better understanding between parent and teacher. It obviates many of the troubles of the school garden, such as that of stealing, fencing, protection, limited funds, summer vacation, insufficient land, and others. The home garden usually provides sufficient ground to grow enough produce to supply the home and to put the enterprise on a commercial or business basis. The child with a garden embracing 2,500 square feet or over is able to raise at least ten dollars' worth of produce and to obtain a fair idea of the possibilities of gardening. Such a proposition tends to broaden the child's vision."

"The home garden also is usually large enough to keep the child occupied while out of school and an occupation that is wholesome and under the eye of the parents. It provides at the same time for a closer companionship between parent and child and encourages the idea of mutual helpfulness."

Teachers Employed Twelve Months. "In general the Bureau's recommendation to schools regarding home-garden work is to engage in each graded school one teacher who is prepared by training and experience to take charge of the garden work for the whole school. Such teacher should be engaged for 12 months and with the understanding that she should devote the regular number of hours to teaching the usual school subjects, or better, all the elementary science subjects in several grades, and that the garden work should be done after school hours, on Saturdays and holidays, and during the summer vacation. Arrangements may, if desired, be made to give a vacation to the garden teacher during the winter."

Such a teacher will demand a higher salary to compensate her for the extra service. In a large city where many such teachers have been employed the services of a garden specialist as supervisor would be helpful.

"In the larger schools, where enrollment exceeds three hundred, one or more additional teachers will be necessary, for one teacher should not be expected to supervise properly more than about 150 back yard gardens. Experience has shown that as much produce can be raised from this number of well supervised gardens as from twice the number of gardens inadequately supervised."

Getting Land. "The teacher should assist the pupils by way of securing land when back yards are not available. Nearly vacant lots may usually be procured for the purpose. The teacher also assists the children in planning their gardens and ordering their seed in advance of the planting season. She instructs them in the starting of plants in the window and in hotbeds and she demonstrates the methods of fertilizing, spading, raking, hoeing, watering, weeding, thinning, marketing, and canning. Early in the season she works with groups of children. One afternoon she will announce that the children in a certain block will meet in Joanie Smith's back yard for a demonstration in preparing the soil and planting the seeds. The following afternoon she will repeat the performance in Mary Jones' back yard for the benefit of the children in that section. This program continued until the field has been covered. After the spring rush she works with the individuals making sure that they are keeping up a succession of cropping and are making the very best use of their land and their efforts."

These recommendations, according to Dr. Jarvis, are intended for the ordinary city school. In a few of the larger cities, on account of an absence of back yards, the plan cannot be worked out perfectly, but in most cities there are more back yards and vacant lots available than is generally believed. "In the more congested cities the effort should be to approach as nearly as possible this ideal. All the available land should be utilized and the typical school-garden with its small plots may be the nearest approach. The resourceful teacher usually will find a way."

It is the hope of Dr. Jarvis that all who are interested in the promotion of this important work will head their efforts toward standardizing the garden work in schools.

Men, this Goes:

THE motorists who are getting the most out of their machines, summer and winter, are the fellows who regularly and consistently feed Atlantic Gasoline. Because "Atlantic" Gas has the gait and get-there spirit that puts pep and power behind a piston—that takes figures off your "gas" bill and puts them on your speedometer, where they belong.

Atlantic Gasoline has a uniform "boiling point" that assures every new lot of "gas" to be exactly like the last you put in. Your carburetor, once adjusted, stays put.

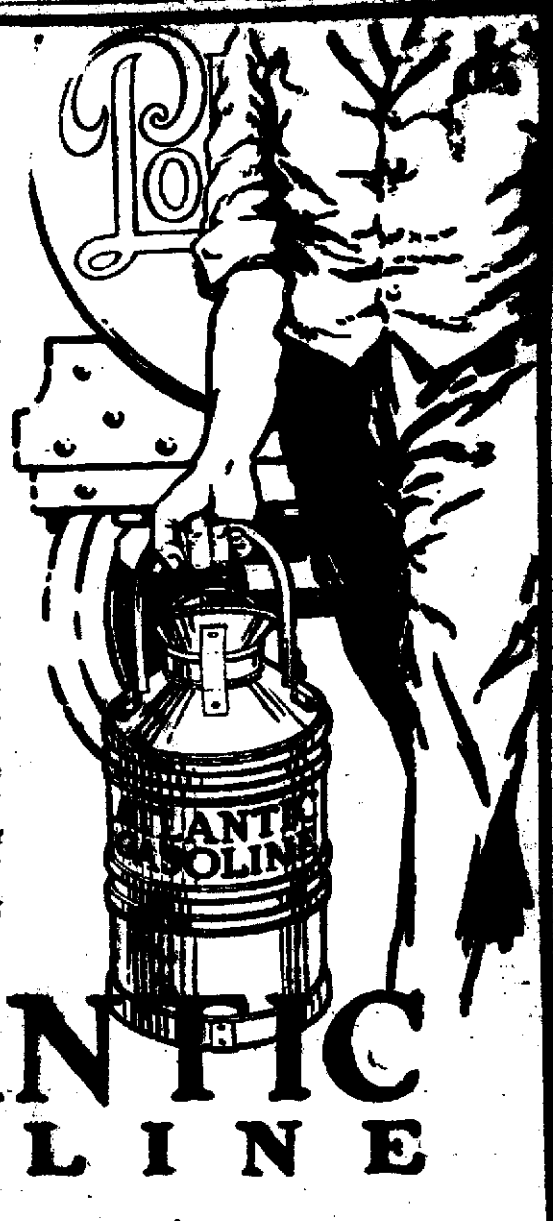
Atlantic "Gas" has a liveliness that begets easy starting on all kinds of days, and it has more mileage to the cubic inch than ordinary gasoline. It is made from the finest crude oil that flows—made to a definite standard by the oldest and largest refiners in the State. That's why the merry mob of motorists ask for "Atlantic Gasoline," by name, instead of trusting to luck with "Give me five gallons of 'gas'."

All good garages sell Atlantic Gasoline, and Atlantic trucks and tankers deliver any quantity, anywhere, any time.

Atlantic POLARINE is the 100-percent lubricant that flows freely at all temperatures. It keeps upkeep DOWN.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

ATLANTIC GASOLINE



COMMUNITY FARM A GREAT SUCCESS SAYS ONE OWNER

Ohio Man Runs Thirty Partnerships and Uses Gard Index System to Keep Accounts

South, Charlestown, O., June 30.—A few miles from this town lies Hustonia, the only built to order community center for farmers in the United States. It was built under the direction of Foster Houston, aged 47, and is designed to bring the neighborhood idea to the country, so that rural residents may have healthy amusement during leisure hours, and so that young tillers of the soil shall not waken to any desire to flock to the big cities.

Houston himself deserves a paragraph. He began life as a boy bound out to a skindrift farmer who allowed him ten cents a week spending Christmas. He worked from 3 a. m. until darkness. He learned all about farming as it was done before scientists took a hold of it. When he inherited a bank and several thousand acres of land on the death of two elder brothers, then he began to widen his knowledge of scientific farming.

Three years ago he began to put his ideas on farming into operation. Owning 10,000 acres of good soil in Madison, Clark and Green counties, he divided his land into 52 farms, and instituted the tenant system, with this important provision—the tenant was operated as a separate business, as Houston and Jones, or Houston and Smith, or Houston and Houston as happens in the case of his son, who operates a 600 acre plot. Each tenant is supreme on his farm, answerable only to Houston.

Each of the partnership farms is operated on a card-index, scientific business-like system. All disbursements are by check; every animal and every comb on every farm is listed, and a monthly audit is made of each partnership. Every field at every month of the year is accounted for with colored maps. Expert accountants keep the books. An expert engineer has charge of the buildings erected, roads constructed and general layout of the farms. Each of the 52 farms produce different crops and stock, the latter numbering into the thousands. Two farms specialize dairying, another in chicken raising, another in horses, etc. The dairies are models, so far as labor saving machinery and modern methods of handling milk are concerned. Orchards are carefully kept, houses and buildings well painted, and every thing conducted on a business like basis. All of the farms are beautiful to look upon.

Hustonia comprises 280 buildings. The one which Houston takes most pride in is the Hustonia Athletic Club House, a structure 40x70 feet. This place has become the veritable center of the social life of the community. In addition to being the home of boys and other teams, all made up of boys and boys who live on the farm.

"We have had better corn, better hogs, better roads," said Houston, "but it is high time that we had better people—more contented, more enlightened, more educated. I see

gard this movement as one of the most important of the period." Houston argues that farmer's boys leave the country, not to escape work, but to seek entertainment. He has plans for lectures, and other educational and social activities to be held in the Club house. Between the tenants and Houston there is no end of good feeling.

Houston declares that his tenants—business partners—are not leaving his farms to get land of their own. This is because their efforts, backed by the money of the Houston farm company, bring, them gains they could not hope to make on their own farms.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry C. Clayton, of Helvetia and Margaret Hopkins, of Sandy township; Earl Vernon Betts, of Penn and Pearl Lyons, of Luthersburg; Francis Edgar Seyler, of Ookal, W. Va., and Lula Ella Wingert, of Luthersburg.

Thomas Irwin, of West Moshannon, and Myrtle M. Hambley, of Ramsey; Joseph Pollak and Lizzie Runak, both of Hawk Run.

Mirle Smith and Marie Bowser, both of DuBois.

Earl G. Boose and Maude Moore, of Luthersburg and DuBois.

George B. Stahl and Twila B. Koeck, both of DuBois.

William D. Geyer, of Loganton, and Margaret Mallin, of Chester Hill.

Otto D. Shaw, of Bigler and Ruth Lansberry, of Woodland.

Lloyd Dixon and Edith Hulse, both of Woodland.

John R. Stull and Stella Hallman, both of Grampian.

Lawrence J. DeFerrie and Mary Gertrude McDonald, both of Clearfield.

William F. Scott, of Hollisport, Somerset county and Ida M. Walker, of Woodland.

John Conner and Prudence Fletcher, both of Clearfield.

John L. Bagroeko and Frances S. Gaski, both of Cassella Mills.

Wm. Potts, of Winburne and Mabel Davey, of Allport.

Greenwood Beatty and Minnie McCluskey, both of Mahaffey.

Frank Kunik and Frances Ditt, both of DuBois.

Pasqual Pencators, of Allport and Christine Shope, of Mazon.

George Carter, of Clearfield and Nellie Ordien, of Lawrence.

William Douglas, of Blue Bell and Tress A. Woods, of West Decatur.

TENNIS CHAMPION IS HELD ON THEFT CHARGE

(BY UNITED PRESS) New York, July 2.—Gustav Townsend, national indoor tennis champion, today appeared in town police court accused of stealing 48 dozen golf balls valued at nearly \$300. He was held hearing and was bound over to the grand jury. He furnished bail for \$2,000. When this was found to be insufficient, it was increased to \$5,000. In 1911, Townsend married Miss Katharine Holmes of Newport, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Vivian Gould to Lord Bessborough. She has since died.

Maiden	Shampoo	Manicure	Shampoo
Shampoo	Manicure	Shampoo	Manicure
Manicure	Shampoo	Manicure	Shampoo
Shampoo	Manicure	Shampoo	Manicure

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GOOD ROADS

WIDE TIRES IMPROVE ROADS

Mechanical Expert of Kansas College Gives Farmers Advice Based on Practical Experience.

"Wide-tired wagons pull more easily than narrow-tired ones 30 per cent of the times when they are used," says F. A. Wirt, instructor in farm mechanics in the Kansas state agricultural college. Professor Wirt has just completed experiments with wide and with narrow-tired wagons.

Narrow tires pull harder than wide tires, says Professor Wirt, because the narrow tire cuts deeper into the top soil. The wide tire does not cut so deep and makes a better track on roads which are traveled while the ground is soft. The wide tire packs the surface into a firm roadbed.

The experiments show that in cornfields, plowed fields, field lanes, and on pasture and on alfalfa land, the draft of the wide tire is considerably less no matter what the condition of the soil.

In places where the mud is deep and rolls up on the wheels, in ruts made by narrow wheels, or in a surface of mud with a hard ground beneath, the narrow tire will pull more easily. The narrow wheel fits the rut, on the hard bottom of which it runs, and it collects less mud than the wide tire.

Width of tire and height of wheel have a great effect upon the draft. The usual width of the narrow tire is one and three-fourths inches, while the wide tire is usually three or four inches wide. The tires used in the tests were one and three-fourths and four inches wide respectively. Six-inch wheels are used only on low trucks. One type of wheel rarely found is the low wheel with narrow tire. The draft with this is so great that a team can hardly pull a load in soft field surfaces.

A farmer who can afford only one wagon will find many factors entering into his selection. If he has to go on the roads in all kinds of weather, he will find the narrow tires better because they will collect less mud when the roads are bad. On the other hand, if he goes only when the roads are good, or uses the wagon in the fields a great deal, he will find the



Well-Kept Country Road.

wide tire will be preferred because of the lighter draft and less damage to the fields.

One of the main points in favor of the wide tires is that their use greatly improves the roadbed, as they will pack the top soil making the roadbed firm and thus enabling it to drain well in time of rain. The wide tire will not cut up the meadow of field, as does the narrow tire. This is also important, as a smooth surface in the meadow is much easier to mow over.

TO PRODUCE SANITARY MILK

Some Old-Fashioned Farmers Continue to Use Open Pail—Brush Cow Thoroughly Daily.

Only those back-number farmers who either fail to profit by the lessons taught in producing sanitary milk, or who have never learned such lessons, continue to milk in the old-fashioned open pail, into which falls filth from the cow's flanks, and which allows the milk to absorb all the odors that surround it.

By the use of sanitary milk pails, dirt can be kept out of the milk, and that is the main thing.

It is much easier to produce pure milk by keeping the dirt out of it than to attempt to take it out after it has fallen in.

But the sanitary milk pail alone will not give us clean milk. The cows must be thoroughly brushed every day, and their udders washed and dried just before milking. The milking must be done in absolutely clean sheds, or in the open, preferably on a grass plot, and the milk removed to a clean house, where it can be quickly cooled.

One of these things is good enough in its way, but all must be observed if we produce an article that is not "near," but absolutely clean.

CHOICE KINDS OF POTATOES

Green Mountain is Medium Late Tuber and One of Best of Early Fall and Winter Varieties.

The Haulton Rose is one of the best of the early potatoes either for market or for family use. Beauty of Haulton is equally good, pure white flesh, productive and early. Irish Cobbler is an early variety, a heavy cropper, flesh white and of excellent quality. Green



\$1,635,000 Hidden

In This Year's Goodyear Tires

Here are amazing facts:

Goodyear Fortified Tires contain five costly features found in no other tire. They have other features not common.

If we omitted those features, this year's probable output would cost us \$1,635,000 less. We could add that much to our profits. And you would never know it until troubles came.

This year's improvements alone will cost us \$500,000 yearly. Most of this goes into extra rubber—all into extra wear. And we shall spend \$100,000 this year to find other betterments still.

Users Save \$5,000,000

Yet our 1915 price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about \$5,000,000 this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

These extra features—used by us alone—will save users millions more.

That's why Goodyears dominate. They have long outlasted any other. They are gaining new users faster than we can supply them. We hope, for your own sake, that they'll soon win you. Any dealer will supply you.

GOOD YEAR
FORTIFIED TIRES
Non-Skid Tires—"On-Air" Cars
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

Goodyear Service Stations—Tires in Stock
CLEARFIELD Orcutt & Buchanan
CLEARFIELD Reutch & Swartz
CURWENSVILLE Falkenstein's Garage
GRAMPIAN Dr. J. Currier
MAHAFFEY Mahaffey Garage

Pretty Kitty Gray The Newspaper Girl Who Wins

What Does She Win—and How?

YOU will want to follow Kitty from the time she finds The Broken Coin in the old Curiosity Shop. She is so impressed by the inscription which promises romance and adventure that she gives up her position on the newspaper in order to devote herself to solving the mystery. She starts for the strange country and throughout the story she is shadowed by those who strive to thwart her at every turn. How she triumphs over the most astounding obstacles, her hair-breadth escapes and thrilling adventures are told in

Our New Serial

The Broken Coin

By EMERSON HOUGH

the famous author who wrote such masterpieces of fiction as "The Mississippi Bubble," "54-40 or Fight," and scores of other huge successes. He has outdone his previous efforts in this wonderful story of THE BROKEN COIN.

Soon to Appear in This Newspaper

The moving pictures of THE BROKEN COIN will be shown at the leading Universal Theaters and you can see Kitty Gray in lifelike action in the movies.

Read the Story—See the Pictures

OPERA HOUSE

OPERA HOUSE

OPERA HOUSE

China Wants Peace But Feels National Disgrace of Helplessness

By Jeremiah W. Jenks, Ph. D., L. L. D., Director of the Division of Public Affairs, New York University, and of The Far Eastern Bureau.

A dispatch from Peking gives a graphic account of a most important conference recently held in the winter palace of what was once the Forbidden city of the Manchus, at which steps were taken to unify the armament of China.

A couple of weeks ago the President of China was forced to make the pathetic confession: "China's weakness invited insult." It did. "For fifteen years," recently said George Bronson Rea, an American publisher who has lived for many years in China. "China has been depending upon the United States and the European powers to protect her integrity." It is true, as he says, that China relied upon America and Europe to stand her against assault; that China relied particularly upon the United States to protect her "Open Door" and "spheres of influence," and that "when the United States was unable to protect her against assault, she was forced to look to Europe for protection." It is true, as he says, that China relied particularly upon the United States to protect her "Open Door" and "spheres of influence," and that "when the United States was unable to protect her against assault, she was forced to look to Europe for protection." It is true, as he says, that China relied particularly upon the United States to protect her "Open Door" and "spheres of influence," and that "when the United States was unable to protect her against assault, she was forced to look to Europe for protection."

he regards war as the worst of all necessary evils; that his voice is for peace, and that China's army will be a peace force and not a menace to any friendly nation.

Much has recently been made of China as an example of weakness and the folly of unpreparedness in a time when the lust for war seems so rife in many influential places. And here we have China as an example in opportune preparedness after heartrending realization of the follies latent in "peace at any price" propaganda. "Peace at any price" means inevitable subjection, political and possibly economic enslavement. Permanent peace, that lasting peace with honor which all men of good heart and healthy mind are looking forward to with unabated confidence will not be helped by foolishly closing one's eyes to distressing, unpleasant facts, or by failing to do one's duty even at temporary cost to one's noblest sentiments and ideals. Step by step, inch by inch, the peace propaganda which will inevitably redeem man from the enslavement of war must win. Hence, the goal cannot be reached by a single leap forward and upward. Civilization, like water, must maintain its level, and one nation, because nobly inclined, cannot force other nations to keep peace with itself in progressive

ideals without sacrificing the very essentials of peace dogmas. To attempt to rush forward blindly in disarmament before the world is ready for disarmament is to invite destruction; and if we are not ready to prepare to disarm, it is not merely right, but it is our duty to see to it that such armaments as we have are as efficient as possible, assuring dollar for dollar in value to the American people, who are paying the freight.

Already a movement is well under way to perfect our own preparedness, to give the American military and naval machine the maximum of efficiency. China's action in taking the first steps to set her military house in order will help this movement, and it will not hurt the cause of ultimate permanent peace.

DRUGS CURED AT PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL

New Conditions of Bartlett Law Met With Improved Treatment

(BY UNITED PRESS)

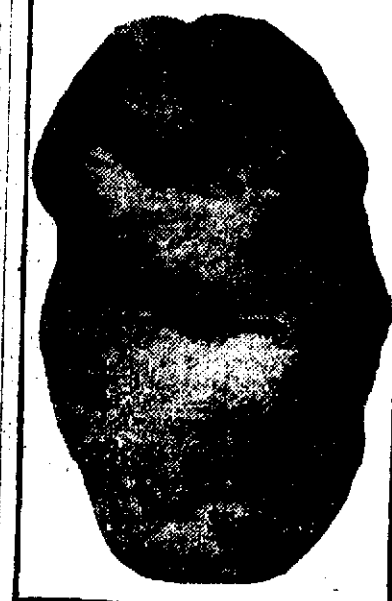
Philadelphia, July 2.—If statistics are conclusive proof, the difficulty of curing drug habit can be cured. At the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane, recently opened, a new method of treatment has been adopted. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method. The new method is based on the fact that the drug habit is a disease of the body, and that it can be cured by the use of the new method.

sing the methods employed at the Hospital to put "backbone" into slaves of the drug habit, declared that no victim, no matter how many years he or she has been addicted to the evil, is beyond that stage of life when vigorous manhood and womanhood cannot be restored to the hopeless.

There are several important systems of the treatment, according to the physicians, of which the Lambert-Townes method is the best. It is, in short, a rapid withdrawal of the drug, building up the system and the use of sedatives. The craving is relieved in five days or a week. The craving of the body loaded with toxins, for fresh supplies of the drug, is generally so strong and insistent that it requires weeks and in some cases months and years before the poisonous products can be objected entirely. The ordinary case requires about four weeks, depending upon the patient's power or resistance. Symptoms of a cure appear when the victim sleeps well and takes an active and cheerful interest in what is going on.

Advertise in the Progress.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
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Potato of Poor Type—Deep Eyes and Bad Shape.

In. Have ground fine and mellow. For market, drill 800 to 1,000 of standard potato fertilizer to the acre. Put the potatoes in with the planter; it saves time and labor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

George W. Fox to Mabel T. Myers, land in Gulch township \$1.

Herbert Shuttleworth to Rose A. Stoddard, land in Gulch township \$500.

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Alfred Anderson to Elmore Johnson, land in Cooper township \$450.

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Ira C. McCloskey to Fred Loeb, land in DuBois \$225.00.

Ira C. McCloskey to D. W. Michael, land in Chest township \$2000.

Catherine Rowbottom to James L. Rowbottom land in Sandy \$1.

Mrs. E. E. Park to Mary Huston, land in Westover \$20.

Advertise in the Progress.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Rose leaves, when the rose is dead. Are heap'd for the beloved's bed: And so thy thoughts, when thou art gone, Love itself shall slumber on.

MORE GOOD THINGS TO SAY.

A fruit whip is a dessert which is easily made and one that is made of materials always on hand. Any kind of fruit pulp or jelly may be used. Beat the white of an egg, add sugar to taste and scraped apple, sliced banana or jelly (a half glassful is sufficient), continue beating until the mixture is stiff. Serve in short cups with or without whipped cream.

Grape Fruit—Grate a half tablespoonful of gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of water, add half a cupful of boiling water and stir. Add a quarter of a cupful of sugar, the same amount of grape juice and the juice of half a lemon, strain and pour into a mold. When firm, force through a potato ricer and serve very cold, garnished with whipped cream.

Bread With Fruit Juice—Break crustless bread into a bowl and pour over any canned fruit juice until the bread is well soaked. Set away to chill, then serve with sweetened cream.

Fried Egg Sandwiches—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, four hard-cooked eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Pound the hard-cooked eggs to a paste, with the butter and cream, season well. Cut rolls into thin slices, butter them, spread with the mixture and make into small sandwiches. Dip each sandwich into a tritter batter and fry a golden brown. Serve hot.

Ginger Pudding—Take two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of bread crumbs or half a pound by weight, one-fourth of a cupful of good beef drippings, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a tablespoonful of syrup, with milk to make a moist mixture. Put into a greased pudding dish and cover with buttered paper. Steam for three hours.

Nellie May well

Men Bore. The Rooster—They say that the average codfish lays about seven million eggs, and never cackles a cackle. Jas Hen—Well, if you'd see the size of the egg you'd know the codfish had nothing to cackle about.

SOME SPECIAL VALUES in low shoes for men, women and children at A. D. Gould's.

A baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wagner at their home on West Pine street this week. Both mother and baby are getting along very good. Subscribe for the Progress.